20 CENTS A WEEK will insure the delivery of The Daily Colonist at your door every morning

The Daily Colonist.

THE BEST BUY in the whole list to-day is ALBERNI CONSOLIDATED SO SAYS Thomas Kitchin NANAIMO, B.C.

VOL. LXXVII.--NO. 95 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY APRIL 2, 1897 THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

Sterling Silver. . .

Some very pretty things in Sterling Silver

Novelties just in, come and see them.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

47 Government Street.

Canadian Club!

The Most Popular Canadian Whisky.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS,

WALKERVILLE, ONT., DISTILLERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y.

AGENTS, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND WASHINGTON STATE.

WE STAND ALONE . . .

So far are we ahead of our competitors, Just watch "*OUR SHOTS*" they will make you stop and think a minute before purchasing elsewhere. We use *CASH PRICES* and *QUALITY* for our ammunition and they make things hum.

Our shots for this week:

St. Charles Cream, 15c. tin.
Pork and Beans, 20c. tin, are the best thing for Fishing Excursions.
Peaches, Pears, Plums and Apricots, 20c. tin.
Cream Rolled Oats, 9 lbs. for 25c.
Our Blend Tea, 20c., and Golden Blend at 40c.

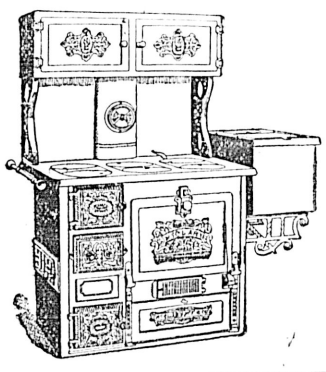
Now is the time to buy before they put a duty on Tea

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS. . .

Composition from Models, by Alexander & Libby.
Latin Prose Composition, by Fletcher-Henderson.
School Management, by Landon.
Hints on Teaching Arithmetic, by H. S. MacLean.
High School Physical Science, by Merchant.

JAMIESON BOOKS AND STATIONERY, 61 GOVERNMENT STREET.



CLARKE & PEARSON

17 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR.

McCLARY'S HEAVY Steel Plate RANGES

FOR FINISH - - DURABILITY - - FUEL SAVING and PERFECT WORK — THIS RANGE HAS NO EQUAL.

A handsome piece of Kitchen Furniture, indestructible, will last a life-time.
No malleable iron used in its construction.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

YOU CAN SEE A FULL LINE OF THE MAGIC STEEL MAJESTIC RANGES AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.

GARDENING TOOLS:
SPRAY PUMPS.
GARDEN SYRINGES.
HEDGE SHEARS.
GRASS SHEARS.
LADIES GARDEN SETS.
ENGLISH GARDEN TROWELS, AND FORKS.
RUBBER HOSE.
LAWN MOWERS.
LAWN RAKES.

GENERAL STOCK:
STOVES.
TINWARE.
HARDWARE.
CROCKERY.
LAMPS, ETC., ETC.

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young girl to assist in care of two children where another servant is employed. Apply 56 Superior street. ap2

$1.50 for 100 lb. corn, cracked or whole; try chit rice for your young chickens. At Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market.

FOR SALE—A nice seven octave cottage piano; in good condition; cost $500; will be sold cheap for cash ($100); owner in want of money. Address Piano, Colonist office. ap2

AN experienced servant wishes situation. Address L., Colonist office. ap2

TO LET—Furnished room with board for two gentlemen. Apply 6 Douglas street, corner Humboldt. ap2

LOST—Either on the Beacon Hill and Ross Bay road or the Oak Bay golf links, a gold curb chain bracelet. If found please return to the Colonist office. ap2

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed absolutely pure, in 4 gallon cans at 65 cents per gallon; Imperial measure; pure white lead, $6.50; elephant, $6.00; usual advance for genuine elephant. Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson st. mr28

$5—No. 1 double screened household coal—per ton of 2,000 lbs; delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 100 Government street and 25 Store street mr13

YOUR PRESCRIPTION

May be relied upon to be what the doctor intended it should be when it is prepared by

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Night Bell. — JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA.

Messrs. A. H. Harman & Co. having transferred the Agency of the above company, all business in connection with same will in future be carried on at the office of

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. ap2

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell (under a Landlord's warrant) at the

CALIFORNIA HOTEL, JOHNSON STREET,

—ON—

This Day at 2 p.m.

Hotel Furniture,

Including Front and back Bar, Beer Pump, Taps, Pipe and Gauge, Cash Register, Pool Table, Billiard Table, Iron Safe, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, contents of 34 Bedrooms, Wines, Liquors, Ale, Beer, Cigars, etc.

The whole will be offered en bloc. Terms cash.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

mr31

25 TAUNTON STREET, SPRING RIDGE.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by Mrs. Jacklin, of No. 25 Taunton St., Spring Ridge, to sell on the premises at 2 p.m. sharp,

MONDAY, APRIL 5th,

—all her well kept—

FURNITURE

Comprising parlor, diningroom, 3 bedrooms and kitchen furniture, fine oak bedroom set, walnut bedstead, tables and chairs, ash extension table, good large cooking stove and 1 small stove, crockery, brackets, ship model in glass case, feather bed, woven wire and wool mattresses, lamps, carpets, pictures, feather pillows, lace curtains, chamber sets etc., etc., etc.

ap2 W. JONES, Auctioneer.

W. Jones, Auctioneer, 133 Government St.

AUCTION

At Auction Room, on SATURDAY NEXT, as usual, at 2 p.m., of a very nice collection of furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, sideboards, sewing machine, chamber sets, single and double mattresses, chairs, tables, cook stoves, baby buggies, and a lot of crockery and silver-plated ware.

Another Bargain day. W. JONES,

ap2 Auctioneer, 133 Gov't St.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of our late Brother Adam Weir, will take place from the family residence, "Crosby," Metchosin, to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m. Members who can make it convenient to attend are requested to do so.

ap2 T. BAMFORD, Secretary

H. BORNSTEIN,

DEALER IN HIDES.

Has removed his office from his old stand to No. 5 Yates Street. ap1

LONDON SEASON, 1897.

MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES, CYCLING COSTUMES, NEW FANCY SILKS.

Patterns just arrived. Ladies please leave orders. Branches at Kendal, and London, Eng.

R. & H. A. CROFT, 51 Yates St. Victoria, Next Poodle Dog.

MILLINERY OPENING

FRIDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1897.

Mrs. W. Bickford, - Somerset House,

Nos. 61 and 63 Fort Street. mr31

MONEY • TO • LOAN

ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURED BY MORTGAGE. . .

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Agents
106 Government Street. . . . Victoria, B.C.

Weiler Bros. are agents for Liberty, of London, Eng., and carry a full line of cretonnes, serges and other goods. Write for samples. x

English garden trowels at Cheapside. *

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable. x

HOUSE IN AN UPROAR.

Cheers and Cries of Shame Punctuate Mr. Curzon's Statements About Crete.

Scotch and Welsh Members Object to the Troops Helping the Turks.

LONDON, April 1.—There were loud cheers from the Irish benches in the House of Commons to-day when the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, confirmed the report from Crete that a detachment of Turkish Bashi Bazouks at Retimo had fired upon a flag of truce, subsequent to the refusal of the insurgents to accept autonomy and upon their insisting upon annexation. Continuing, Mr. Curzon said the government was doing everything possible to accelerate the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, though, he explained, until the powers were in a position to replace the garrison, which they are now endeavoring to do by the despatch of reinforcements, they were not justified in exposing the refugees at the seaports to the risk of a successful attack.

There was great excitement and uproar in the House of Commons while Mr. Curzon was replying to the questions regarding Crete.

The Scotch and Welsh members objected to the employment of the Scotch and Welsh troops as "A service repugnant to the whole of Scotland and Wales."

Cheers and counter cheers and cries of "shame" punctuated the questions, and the scene closed with Mr. J. W. S. Macneil, anti-Parnellite member for South Donegal, moving to adjourn in order to call attention to the absence from England of the Marquis of Salisbury at the present critical period. The motion was negatived without a division.

MUCH TALK

Is Floating Around the House Even With the Members Away.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There was an exodus of members of the house of representatives from the city to-day and there is doubt whether a quorum of that body can be had for some time. The tariff bill having passed and it having been decided by the house leaders that no new legislation shall be attempted by the house while the bill is pending before the senate, there is no particular need for the presence of members until the tariff bill is sent back to the house with the senate amendments. In the meantime the house will meet every third day and adjourn. The presence of a quorum will not be necessary for this ceremony. If the appropriation bills are amended by the senate, the house will be called on to consider them again. Much talk is floating about the house corridors as to whether the recent Supreme court decision against railroad pooling may not result in the considering of a pooling bill by congress before the extra session is finished. No steps to this end have been taken yet, however, and although many members favor a pooling bill, the sentiment has found no leadership.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

Both Crews Ready for Saturday's Big Race —Golf and Football Events.

LONDON, April 1.—The Oxford eight was on the Thames at Putney this morning for their final practice preparatory to the annual 'Varsity race between that crew and Cambridge. The Cambridge crew was not out, it having been decided that it would be better that the men should rest from hard work they have undergone within the past few days. The race will be started at 2:15 on Saturday, and rowed over the usual university course from Putney to Mortlake.

FOOTBALL.

ATHLETICS V. WANDERERS.

The Garrison Athletics and Victoria Wanderers meet on Saturday at the Barracks. The team chosen to uphold the Barracks is: Goal, E. W. Lyons; backs, G. Hall and G. Stewart; halfbacks, F. Townsend, H. Gadsby, W. H. Rann (captain); and forwards, C. R. Kelly, J. S. Brown, W. Chapman, C. Cannon, J. Alland.

COLLEGE BOYS V. "COMUS" MEN.

One goal to nil in favor of the former was the standing of the game between the Victoria collegians and the team of H.M.S. Comus played on the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon.

GOLF.

MONTHLY COMPETITION.

The usual monthly medal competition of the Victoria Golf club will be held on Saturday next at the United Service Golf Club links, Oak Bay.

WHIST.

BENEDICTS V. UNMARRIED MEN.

The married and unmarried men of the Young Liberal Association had a lively game of whist on Wednesday evening, resulting in a defeat for the benedicts by a score of 11 to 23. There were sixteen players on each side and the champion men were treated to a box of cigars by Mr. Geo. Powell, president of the club.

THE WHEEL.

DOW GETS BUMPED.

C. E. Dow, the crack Seattle bicyclist and who is well-known in Victoria, was badly though not dangerously hurt in a collision at a race meet at San Francisco a couple of days ago.

A PROTEST FILED.

Charges of Bribery Made Against Lauzon as a Member of the Manitoba Legislature.

The Immigration Stream Is Setting In Strong to the Northwest Territories.

WINNIPEG, April 1.—(Special)—Joseph Roy and Joseph Berthiaume filed a protest in the Manitoba courts to-day against the election of J. B. Lauzon, as member of the legislature for St. Boniface. H. M. Howell, Q.C., is agent for the petitioners, who charge that Lauzon was guilty of numerous acts of bribery, both directly and by agents. They also charge that the Archbishop of St. Boniface and a large number of his clergy were acting as Lauzon's agents, and threatening withdrawal from persons of the rights and privileges of church and spiritual benefits arising therefrom in order to induce them to vote for Lauzon, and to prevent them from voting for the Liberal candidate; also that the archbishop and his clergy used spiritual and temporal intimidation against many voters, threatening them with penalties if they did not vote for the respondent.

There is a small fight on between the school book publishers as to which shall secure the right to publish new text books for Manitoba. Messrs. Gage & Co. submitted a proposal to the government to-day in which they offer to provide a complete line and to supply every pupil in Manitoba with a free copy.

Railway communication with the South is almost completely cut off owing to serious floods in North Dakota and Minnesota. The heavy snowfall followed by rains has caused the tracks to be inundated.

The largest party of colonists of the season reached the city this afternoon from the East. There were two special trains having on board over 500 new settlers for the province and Territories.

The Liberals met to-night in the Bijou opera house to ballot for a candidate for the seat rendered vacant by Hon. Hugh John Macdonald's disqualification. Balloting resulted in the choice of ex-Mayor Jameson. As the Conservatives have practically decided not to put up a candidate under the present circumstances his election by acclamation is not improbable.

SLICED TO DEATH.

An Unpleasant Way They Punish Elopers in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—K'Ang, the Fra Davolo of China, whose deeds of blood have kept the town of Constate in terror for years, has at last paid the penalty of his crimes. It appears from advices brought by the steamer Rio Janeiro yesterday that emboldened by his long immunity from capture, K'Ang visited and laid siege to the heart of the daughter of a high Manchu official of the Imperial court, whom he succeeded in inducing to elope with him early in January. There was great commotion following the flight of the pair, and influence was brought to bear which proved sufficient to spur the Pekin police to extraordinary efforts in the capture of the fugitive at New Chwang later in the month. K'Ang was taken to Peking, where he was tried twice before a special tribunal, and although cruel torture, such as kneeling on heated iron chains and being pricked with red-hot needles, had been administered to make him confess to the formidable list of some 29 robberies with murder in each case, of which he had been accused, he would divulge nothing. Finding they could not elicit anything by torturing his vanity, trapped him into signing his own death warrant. He was therefore condemned to suffer death by the slicing process or tingchi. On the day he was led out to die K'Ang sang songs all the way to the execution grounds and kept up even when the executioner's knife had cut into him several times.

A WASTE OF WATER.

Greenville Stands Like a Little Island in the Midst of the Flood.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 1.—Ten thousand people are homeless in the flood, three hundred towns and cities are submerged and desolation reigns over this lovely valley. A dismal waste of water now covers the sugar country on every side of Greenville and the city is to-day a desolate island connected with the outside world by one lone telegraph line, running from here to Winona. The water from the mound crevasse is within half a mile of the city on the north, and from the lake crevasse it is one mile south and eastward. The Black Bayou, Deep creek and Fish lake are all out of their banks and rapidly filling up the entire country and communication is cut off.

PASTORS TRANSFERRED.

Methodist Ministers Changing Their Places.

TORONTO, April 1.—(Special)—At the meeting of the Methodist conference the following transfers were effected: Rev. S. Cleaver from British Columbia to Manitoba; Rev. G. R. Turk from Winnipeg to Toronto; Rev. J. C. Spears, Toronto to British Columbia; Rev. G. Smith, Hamilton to British Columbia.

Hungarian flour, $1.35 per sack at Johns Bros., Douglas street. x

Lawn mowers and rubber hose at the Cheapside. *

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Sir Donald Smith Wants Views of Canadian Cities to Educate the English.

Nineteen More Officials Discharged —Debate on the Address Still in the Senate.

OTTAWA, April 1.—(Special) — Hon. Mr. Blair informed Mr. Maclean to-day that it is not the intention of the government to disallow the B. C. Southern Railway act of last year, as it was purely a local measure and had not been complained against.

Mr. Maxwell continued the debate on the address and twenty other members spoke. The Senate is still discussing the address.

Mr. Maclean will ask if the government intends to allow the Canadian Pacific to build the Crow's Nest Pass line before coming to a settlement with them.

The announcement of a few weeks ago has been confirmed that Don Sheppard, of Toronto Saturday Night, is going to South Africa as commercial agent for Canada.

There have been nineteen acceptances for Bisley out of the first twenty on the list.

Sir Donald Smith is again here, and he says he is anxious to procure views of the leading cities to show in England to disabuse people of their backwoods idea as regards Canada. Two Crofter delegates from Manitoba, John Nicholson and L. Lawler, are going to England to straighten out existing difficulties.

James A. Smart commenced his duties as deputy minister of the interior to-day.

Nineteen officials of the post office department were discharged to-day.

FOUR MORE

Survivors From the St. Nazaire Arrive at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, March 31.—The British steamer Marca, Capt. Adams, from Norfolk on March 10 for this port, which signalled the Lizard on March 27 that she had picked up the captain, chief engineer and two of the crew of the French line steamer St. Nazaire, which foundered in a gale on March 7 while on a voyage from New York to West Indian ports, arrived to-day with the four survivors. Their boat containing nine persons drifted until March 13, when the four men mentioned were picked up by the Marca at three o'clock in the afternoon. The five other occupants of the boat died from the effects of drinking sea water. Of these three negro men died on the second day and the stewardess and two others died on the fourth day after the sinking of the St. Nazaire. The survivors suffered badly and were helpless from exhaustion when picked up. They were treated with the utmost kindness on board the Marca and have recovered their health.

ONE OF HER OWN.

Rossland Has a Brand New Stock Exchange in Full Swing.

ROSSLAND, April 1.—The Rossland stock exchange opened yesterday with great eclat. The sales first day were 10,000, and to-day over 4,000 changed hands.

Justice McColl held a session of court to-day and disposed of the Grand Prize case. His decision was in favor of the original locators. The Grand Prize company will therefore get a certificate of improvements at once. A. St. G. Hammersley was council for the Grand Prize.

The Great Western claim, which adjoins the townsite, is developing finely. The east shaft is down sixty feet and averages over $16 a ton.

Sir Charles Ross arrived from Victoria to-day, via Spokane.

A strike is reported to-night on the Flossie L., one of the properties acquired by the Grant Gavin London syndicate.

HAND IN HAND.

Grand Trunk and C.P.R. Pulling Amiably Together.

MONTREAL, April 1.—General Passenger Agent Davis, of the Grand Trunk, says there is no rate war on between the Grand Trunk and C.P.R. in regard to the Kootenay business. Negotiations are under way with a view to secure a uniform rate on both lines between East and West, and he expects they will be successful and that uniform rates between these companies will be in operation at an early date.

CROSS PETITION FILED.

Henry's Disqualification Asked.

TORONTO, April 1.—(Special)—C. B. Heyds' cross petition against Robt. Henry in the Brant election was filed at Osgoode hall to-day. It asks for Henry's disqualification on a number of grounds, among the charges being direct bribery.

ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN

Died Yesterday After a Short Illness.

DUBLIN, April 1.—The most Rev. William Plunkett (Lord Plunkett), Protestant archbishop of Dublin, died here this morning after a brief illness.

See our buggy add. this paper. Save expenses to Portland. Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., Portland, Ore. x

Carpets cleaned by Weiler's carpet machine. If you want your carpets well beaten send them to us. x

SILICIOUS GOLD ORES.

Extraordinary Results of the Tests Lately Made of Low Grade Gold Ores.

It Means a Tremendous Impetus to the Mining Industry of British Columbia.

Captain Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, has been making numerous tests of the low-grade silicious ores of that mine to determine whether a saving could be effected by milling and concentrating. He had 51 tons of $8 ore run through the O. K. mill and half the gold contained in this ore was saved upon the plates. In addition to this, the concentrates suffice to pay all the expenses of milling and smelting, "leaving," to use the words of Captain Hall, "the gold saved upon the plates a clear profit." This astonishing result is of colossal import to the mining industry of British Columbia. From the Columbia river to the western confines of Vancouver island from the southern limits of the Province to the Alaskan boundary, British Columbia mountains are seamed with countless ledges of pyritic ore. This pyritic ore is mixture of copper and of iron in combination with sulphur. With this is silica in greater or lesser quantities and apparently inversely proportioned to the amount of iron. Gold has always been found in pyrites, and previous to the discoveries in California and Australia was the chief source of supply, but gold has never before been found in such quantities in pyritic ore as it has been in this province. It has been a mooted question whether the gold was held in the silica or in the iron sulphide, but the results of Captain Hall's experiments seem to show that the gold has more affinity to the quartz or silica than to the sulphides. The old saw about "quartz being the womb of gold" is thus strangely confirmed.

Silicious gold bearing pyritic ore that averages $6 to the ton can now be mined, milled, concentrated and smelted at a profit. This is the great fact adduced from tests made by Mr. William Rust, of Tacoma, Captain Hall, of Rossland, and other well known mining and smelting men. It is impossible to estimate the stupendous magnitude of this discovery. Trail Creek from the O. K. mountain to the Columbia river is cut by a dozen or more parallel ledges containing sulphide ore and quartz bearing gold and silver. Some of this is high grade, but by far the greater part of it is low grade, averaging $10 in gold to the ton.

With the new process there is a profit of $4 a ton in every ton of this ore. In order to achieve that, however, concentrators will have to be built, and this will entail a vast expenditure in labor and machinery. Capital must therefore flow still more into Trail Creek to wrest the gold embedded in her mountains, and with that capital a mining industry will be created there that will surpass that of any gold-bearing district yet discovered. In a dozen years Rossland should surpass Johannesburg as a wealth producer, and it certainly is not too much to say that in this province there will yet be found many Rosslands.

SUFFERING WOMEN

Troubled With Weakness Peculiar to Their Sex.

HOW THEY MAY BE CURED.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Act Upon the Female Organs As Well As Upon the Kidneys—Many a Woman Suffers Needlessly.

Women suffer more than men. From the time a girl-child turns the corner into womanhood, she has more troubles than men ever dream of. We look upon women as weak and fragile, but considering what they endure they are stronger by far.

Women suffer many times more than they need to. Partly because they don't know what ails them at first; then because they are ashamed to tell a doctor; latterly because they hate to be a continual source of expense to their husbands.

"Female Weaknesses" are what we term the diseases peculiar to the female sex. They are often confounded with female Kidney troubles, and Kidney troubles are often mistaken for other troubles. All those delicate organs are closely connected. What affects one affects the others.

What cures one, cures the others, too. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS which are a sovereign cure for all Kidney ills, act to regulate and control the female organs and to relieve their difficulties. This is worth while for every woman to remember.

Mrs. Lucy Crabbe, Chambers P.O., says:—"For years I was a sufferer from weakness peculiar to my sex, combined with kidney trouble from all of which I was completely cured by two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Elmena Ady, Walkerton, Ont., says:—"For a long time I have suffered from a complication of Kidney Trouble and Female Disease; and am glad to say have no pain or ache since using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, cure Kidney Disease and Female Weakness. Try them. They are on sale at all druggists.

Price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Will be found an excellent remedy for Sick Headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—local testimonials. x

WANTS TO RECOGNIZE CUBA.

Senator Morgan Will Bring the Matter Up.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Cuban question was revived in the senate today, after a long period of comparative calm. Four distinct Cuban resolutions were brought forward in rapid succession. The last and most important one came from Senator Morgan, of Alabama. It declared that a state of war exists in Cuba and announces the policy of the United States, to accord both parties to the conflict full recognition as belligerents. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would call up the resolution at the next meeting of the senate with the expectation of securing final action.

TURKEY STRUTS.

Begins to Think He Is Himself a Power.

BERLIN, April 1.—The Frankfort Zeitung has received a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Greece has submitted to the Turkish government a proposition to purchase the island of Crete. The dispatch adds that the Porte declined to undertake separate negotiations, declaring that Turkey remains in accord with the European concert.

SHOO!

Powers Trying to Get Turkey Out of Crete.

LONDON, April 1.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a despatch from Constantinople which says that, acting upon the instructions of their respective governments, the ambassadors of the powers have opened negotiation with the Turkish government for a definite withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete.

PLENTY OF SPIRIT.

Cretans Want Liberty Before Bread.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A special to the Journal from Athens says it can be stated authoritatively that the Cretan committee will not accept the $50,000 roubles offered by the Czar for the families of refugees. They ask no aid from the Czar while Russian warships take part in the blockade.

IT WAS HEAVY.

Bears Pull the Market Down in New York.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The heaviness in the stock persisted intermittently through the greater part of the day. Trading was the decisive influence on the course of prices and the effective instrument of the bear faction. The closing quotations were: Canada Southern, 46; C. H. O., 16; Burlington, 71⅜; Omaha, 57; C. C. C., 29⅜; D. & H., 102; N. Y. C., 98⅞; N. P., pfd., 35; Reading, 33; W. U., 81⅛; Cable, 165½; C. P. R. in Montreal, 48.

Bar silver, 62; Mexican dollars, 48¼; silver certificates, 62 to 62½.

SAILED FOR THE NORTH.

"Danube" Away With Cannery Supplies—Lumber Vessels Ready for Sea.

Heavy shipments of freight and crowds of passengers went North on the steamship Danube last night. There had been ticketed at the C.P.N. office for the voyage on the ship Mr. and Mrs. A. Moffatt, R. Johnston, C. Johnston, Mr. Wadhams, B. O. Mess, Mr. Brewster, Mr. Thomas and wife, R. Donaldson, A. Peden, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Osbren, L. Hayseth, Mrs. S. Noble, B. Brewster and family, H. Mott, H. Camp, H. Humphrey, John Sgogen, W. Lord, C. Clough, J. Wilson, John Spencer, John Anson, H. B. Christiansen, C. Sutter, A. Holmes, P. Hickey and T. Robinson. Messrs. J. Wilson and John Spence are part of the crew of the Hudson's Bay steamer Caledonia which is soon to commence running on the Skeena.

March has been a light month in shipping business, but the last of it has seen the commencement of what promises to be a season of particular activity. The Northern tide has just nicely began, the Alaskan stir is well under way, the Oriental business shows signs of improvement, and in fact all steamship lines appear to herald a season of prosperity. The deep sea entries during March were only 90; the deep sea clearances, 103; the entire coastwise, 97; and the clearances coastwise, 102.

The steamship Queen due from San Francisco to-morrow afternoon, has the following passengers aboard for Victoria: F. C. Malpas and wife, O. J. Mountain, H. F. Peiser, Miss P. Conead, J. Harris, W. Cox, the Clark Sisters, W. B. Sherman, Wm. Arnot and wife, H. Norlen, Miss E. Boydal, Mrs. O. Tiedemann, Mrs. T. H. Tye, Miss Galley.

The British ship Silberhorn, with a general cargo from Liverpool to Victoria and Vancouver, was spoken in latitude 50 N., longitude 8 W. The Silberhorn, it will be remembered, had to put into Barrie in distress on March 3.

The cargo of the German bark Ardgowan, which has just finished loading at Vancouver for Valparaiso, consists of 1,021,924 feet of rough and dressed lumber, valued at $10,364.

The O. R. & N. steamship Monmouthshire is expected from Portland to-day en route from the Orient. She has considerable freight and 60 Chinese passengers for Victoria.

After returning from Texada island, the steamer Maude went out to Telegraph bay yesterday with a quantity of powder. She left for Texada again in the evening.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Coquitlam	"	Vancouver.
" Fingal	"	"
" Maude	"	Nanaimo.
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Fingal	"	Fraser.
" Hope	"	Comox.
" Maude	"	"
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.

If any of our readers are troubled with loss of hair, the best preparation to replenish it that we know of is Hall's Hair Renewer. Merit tells.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent." What profitable to invent," and "Prizes on Patents." Advice free. Fees moderate. MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. *Mention this paper.*

ADAMS'
Tutti Frutti
AIDS DIGESTION WONDERFULLY

SAVE COUPONS INSIDE OF WRAPPERS.

To Those

is dim and black—it has a horror for me. I do not like the past. When I recall the past I recall that I was a poor, weak immatured irresolute man. I recalled nights of quiet yet fearful torture and days and days of indecision

That was

before I used the remedies of the Hudson Medical Institute. THAT WAS before I had taken the great Hudyan. I found Hudyan was indeed a wonderful specific. I found new life in the great Hudyan. I found Hudyan does cure cases of weakness of losses by day or night. I can now say in

The Present

that Hudyan is a most wonderful rejuvenator. It is a power. It cures certain cases of nervous debility, nervous exhaustion, weakness, liver and kidney complaints. If you suffer as I did write to the old doctors for circulars and testimonials of the great Hudyan and you will get them FREE.

Circulars and Testimonials of the great HUDYAN free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stockton, Market and Ellis St.

San Francisco, California

FOR CATARRH,

Colds, Sores and Burns.

Pure Eucalyptus Oil..... 35c.
Eucalyptus Salve..... 15c. Post Free.

Stamps Taken.

FLITTON Prop., Vancouver. ja)

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent.

No. 48 Langley Street

MATERNITY HOME for married ladies, 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Pemberton road.

READY REFERENCE LIST
OF
VICTORIA FIRMS.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.
THE LARGEST STOCK of Cadbury's Chocolate in fancy boxes in the city, at Clay s, 39 Fort.
NEW ENGLAND—M. & L. Young, props.
PATRONIZE Home Industry—Choice, fresh, unadulterated candy at Lilley's, 105 Douglas St.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 99 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
W. MABLE, carriage builder and trimmer. Johnson street.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
KURTZ & CO., Pioneer White Labor Cigar Factory, 7 Trounce avenue.

CAPITAL CIGAR FACTORY.
THOS. F. GOLD, manufacturer of high grade cigars only; 23 Johnson St; entrance No. 3 Waddington avenue.

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS, ETC.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE—Hall & Co., Props. Chemicals, etc., cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

DEALERS IN TEAS, COFEES & COCOAS.
VICTORIA TEA HOUSE, 79 Government St. Fine teas, coffees and cocoas.

FANCY GOODS, DOLLS AND TOYS.
SPLENDID assortment of Toys, Dolls, Games and Novelties. W. Wilby, 91 Douglas street.

FLAG AND SAIL MAKERS.
F. JEUNE & BRO.—Tents for hire. 127 Gov. St.

FURNITURE.
WEILER BROS.—Furniture, carpets, crockery, etc. Largest stock in the Province.

FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.
ALBION Iron-works; also manuf. of stoves.
SPRATT & GRAY, iron founders and engineers.

FIRE ARMS, AMM. & FISHING TACKLE.
JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.—Largest stock; agents for bicycles and sundries; 119 Governm't St.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad
FELL & CO., family grocers and provisions, corner Broad and Fort streets.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.
QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.
BRUNSWICK—Temperance hotel, Douglas st.
NEW ENGLAND—M. & L. Young, props.

INSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT.
R. S. DAY—Guarantee Insurance, 42 Fort street.
LEE & FRASER—Canadian Mortgage, Loan & Insurance Co. of Toronto. 11 Trounce ave.
SUN LIFE ASS'N—Harman & Co., 44 Broad St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.

HORSE-SHOEING.
W. C. BRYANT—92 Douglas street.
JOHN COOK—Horse-shoer, 103 Yates street; all work guaranteed.

JEWELLERS.
W. H. PENNOCK—Repairing, 64 Yates street.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LOCKSMITHS.
KEY FITTING in any part of the city; lock repairing; full stock keys, etc. 58 Fort street.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.
DOMINION STABLE CO.—Boarding, Hack and Livery. 34 Blanchard street. Telephone 449.

MINING BROKERS.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.
BEAUMONT BOGGS—Opposite Driard—A B.C. code; quotations on application.

MONUMENTAL AND MARBLE WORKS.
A. STEWART—Stone yard, corner Yate and Blanchard streets, P.O. Box 877.

MANTLES, GRATES AND TILES.
McKILLICAN & ANDERSON,—Mantels, grates, and tiles. Cor. Langley and Courtney Sts.

NOVELTIES.
NOVELTY GRIDDLE, asbestos stove mats, Barber Bros., 51 Yates street.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
E. F. ROBINSON—Diamond setter. First-class work; reasonable prices. 37 Fort street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
ATTENTION—Largest importers of woollens in province. Thomas Bros. & Grant, next P.O.
T. W. WALKER, Practical Tailor, 22 Trounce av.

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

ORIENTAL TAILORS.
CHARLEY & CO.—Best work. 146 Gov't St.

PLATE GLASS.
WE CARRY LARGEST STOCK of Plate Glass west of Ontario. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort St.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

PLUMBING AND HEATING.
R. J. NOTT, 50 Yates St.
A. BARKER—All kinds o jobbing; 122 Yates St

POTTERY AND FIRE CLAY GOODS.
B.C. POTTERY CO.—Drain tiles, paving bricks, stove linings, chimney tops. 22½ Pandora St.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING.
A. SEARS, 114 Yates street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, 76 Yates street.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fel

REAL ESTATE & FINANCIAL AGENTS.
FLINT & PROSSER, mining brokers and insurance agents. P.O. box 468. 18 Broad street.
BEN WILLIAMS—Plate glass, accident and fire insurance, 46 Fort street; P.O. Drawer 66.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTURERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS.
BARBER BROS., 51 Yates street.

RESTAURANT.
GLOBE—Meals 25c. up. 42 Yates St. Mrs. White.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
WM. DUNCAN, 92 Douglas street. Trunks and valises. Repairing promptly done.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY STEAM DYE WORKS—Established 1885—Mr. Allison is now prepared for the coming spring and summer work. Having added to his already extensive Dye Works the latest and best finishing machinery in the city for the handling of velvet, plushes and sealettes; also all kinds of fancy dyeing and cleaning. Special attention to the cleaning or dyeing of gent's suits and overcoats. Neckties and gloves cleaned by our process to look like new. All work done by practical workmen and guaranteed. J. Allison, Prop., 116 Yates street.
PROVINCIAL DYE WORKS, cor. Fort & Langley.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
PENDRAY—Laundry soaps and extracts of soap, sal soda, blueing, stove polish, vinegar, etc.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders Pembroke St. near Gov'.

SAW AND PLANING MILLS.
TAYLOR MILL CO.—Lumber, sashes and doors

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.
CHRISTOPHER MORLEY—Essences, Syrups and Soda Water. 7 Waddington Alley.

TINSMITHS.
CLARKE & PEARSON, sole agents McClary's famous stoves. Tinware M'f'g., 17 Yates St.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
S. F. TOLMIE, Grad. Ont. Vet. Coll. Office 109 Johnson St.; tel. 182. Residence tel. 417.

VINEGAR, PICKLES, SAUCE, ETC.
IMPERIAL Vin. & Ext. Co., Phillips mgr., 115 Fort

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch, Vanc'r.

WHITE LABOR STEAM LAUNDRY.
VICTORIA LAUNDRY, 152 Yates St. Tel. 172.

WOOD AND COAL.
H. WARREN—6 Trounce avenue; Wellington coal; fir, oak and stove wood cut to order.

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'RING.
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

FURRIER Sealskin Garments made to order. Repairing, remodeling and perfect fit guaranteed. Capes, Muffs and Trimmings. S. SOUPAL, 42 Pandora Street. fel7

NOTICES.

British Columbia Milling & Mining Co.,
(LIMITED.)

Location of Principal Place of Business, - Victoria.
Location of Works, - - - - - - - Cariboo.

Notice is hereby given that Call No. 26 of 1 cent. per share upon the members of the British Columbia Milling & Mining Co., Limited, made on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1896, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares hereinafter specified, and that there are now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessment, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders of such shares, namely:

NAME.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Charles L. Carmichael	1173	100	$ 1 00
Charles T. Dupont	79	34	34
Melchior Eberts	681	100	1 00
Thaddeus Harper	322	6000	60 00
James P. Kennedy	229	1	01
Angus Macswain	1139	1	01
Walter Shears	266	25	25

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amount due, with interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per month from the thirtieth day of November, 1896, and expenses, will be sold by public auction, at the office of the said Company, No. 48 Langley St., Victoria, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the seventh day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 27th day of March, 1897. By Order of the Directors.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.
mr30

British Columbia Milling and Mining Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Company's office, No 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, 8th April, 1897, at 11 o'clock a.m., to consider, and if approved, ratify the action of the directors in the sale of the property of the said Company, and to authorize the execution of sufficient deeds of conveyance.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this eighth day of March, 1897.

By order.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.
mr23

In the Matter of the Land Registry Act,

And in the Matter of the Title to Lot 994, in the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Sutro will be registered as the owner in fee of the above mentioned lot at the expiration of three calendar months from this date if no objection be made to the contrary within that time by some person claiming title to the same.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General of Titles.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, January 19th, 1897. ja19

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate o one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Pony, trap and harness; state price. Address Miss Exley, Garnham, P.O. apl

WANTED Immediately—Resident nursery governess, with knowledge of French if possible, to take entire charge of three children Apply Mrs. Purvis, Rockland avenue. apl

GOOD man wanted to work on a farm; good wages. Apply at Victoria Brewery. apl

WANTED—A horse for his keep. Address W S., Colonist office. mr31

WANTED—Manager to take charge of a branch of our business; exceptional opening to right party; house reliable. Address P.O. Box 12. mr12

WANTED—A woman of ability by business house. Address Me, Colonist office. ml2

A LADY desires a position in April as housekeeper. A good manager, thoroughly understands cooking. Apply K., Colonist.

WANTED—Charge of a baby or little girl; best of care and references F. P. Colonist office.

QUEEN VICTORIA: Hear Life and Reign—Great historic work; sells on sight to thousands; Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians in glowing words; easy to make $20.00 a week; some make twice that; many make more in spare time than during day at regular employment; this year's great Sexagenary Celebrations are booming it; books on time; prospectus free to canvassers; territory going fast. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ld., Toronto, Ont.

SOLICITOR WANTED for Dr. Talmage's "The Earth Girdled," or his famous tour around the world, a thrilling story of savage and barbarous lands. Four million of Talmage's books sold, and "The Earth Girdled" is his latest and grandest. Demand enormous. Everybody wants this famous book; only $3.50. Big book, big commissions. A gold mine for workers. Credit given. Freight paid. Outfits free. Drop all trash and sell the king of books and make $300 a month. Address for outfit and territory, The Dominion Co., Star Building, Chicago. apl

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A comfortably furnished room with hot and cold water; in private family; with or without board; 3 minutes walk from Post Office. 19 Rae street. apl

TO LET—Front room with board; gentlemen friends or married couple. 168 Fort. apl

TO LET—The second story of the Lewis Lewis building, containing a large hall; also three furnished rooms and parlor on the third floor; also store lately occupied by Lewis Lewis. fe7

FOR SALE.

25 CORD of selected beach wood at $2.50 a cord delivered; cedar posts for sale. Apply W. Eden, Foul Bay. mr6

FOR SALE—One first-class cow; big milker; to calve in June; one horse, rig and harness; cheap. 62 Fernwood road. mr5

JUST arrived from Mill Bay, 75 cords No 1 dry cordwood; for sale at current rates; in short or long lengths as required; your order solicited. A. C. Howe. del9

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore.

NOTICE.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1897. All of the above named taxes collectible within Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt Electoral Districts, North Saanich, Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino, Coast and Queen Charlotte Island Land Districts, with parts of Barclay and Clayoquot Districts assessed by me, are payable at my office.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates viz:—

Four-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land.

Three quarters of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely: Upon such excess when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

If paid on or before the 30th day of June, 1897:

Three-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property.

Upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (residents of Victoria City excepted.)

CORNELIUS BOOTH, Assessor and Collector.

January 2nd 1897. ja12

COURTS of Assize and Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden at the places and on the dates following, viz:—

City of Nelson, on Monday, the 21st day of June, 1897.

Town of Donald, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1897.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER, Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 23rd March, 1897. mr26

"Land Registry Act."

In the matter of the application of Maurice Humber, of the City of Victoria, for a certificate of indefeasible title to subdivisions five (5), ten (10) and eleven (11), Topaze avenue, Victoria city, being part of section five (5), Victoria district, (Map 5), and to lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), block T, of the Work Estate, being part of section four (4), Victoria District.

Notice is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands, will be issued to Maurice Humber on the 10th day of July, 1897, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof

"S. Y. WOOTTON," Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., March 31, 1897. ap1

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. ;-8

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Fire Mountain Gold Sets the Miner Aglow With Its Wondrous Richness.

Vancouver Statistics for March—A Great Logging Contract Let at Cowichan.

VANCOUVER, April 1.—(Special.)—The Leckie claims, owned by the Fire Mountain company, Harrison Lake district, are the talk of the week. As no prospectus has been issued, owing to the country not being suitable at present from climatic conditions, to make a thorough report on the properties, Mr. Leckie, the chief owner of the claims, says that mining men who have seen the property state that they believe the veins have been exposed by the slide of a prehistoric glacier and that enough free milling ore is in sight now when on the three claims only eighty feet of work has been done, to make a man rich for life. The lowest assay in the tunnel is $400 and the highest $1,300. Mr. Leckie says he does not wish to speak too boastfully of the propositions but he certainly believes that the country in the vinicity is marvellously rich in mineral. Recently eight other claims in the vicinity had been taken up by a syndicate in which he was interested and which promises to be of similar richness to the Fire Mountain trio. Mr. Leckie has a considerable amount of gold extracted by the Westminster Pulverizing Company, samples of which are on exhibition. The rock was taken at random from the face of the tunnel and returned by this process nine ounces to the ton. Free gold can be seen with the naked eye in many of the samples taken from the tunnel.

The stock of the Alpha Bell Quartz Mining Company, Limited, one of the most recent issues of this city, is being gradually taken up, though the available local cash awaiting investment is now by no means large. Many inquiries are meanwhile being made on behalf of Eastern Canadian investors, with whom the fact that J. Barnett McLaren, of the well known family of Ottawa capitalists, is at the head of the company's directorate will tell favorably. The proximity of the Alpha Bell claims to those of the Golden Cache also favor the company's proposition, while excellent reports are reaching Vancouver as to the free milling gold deposits on the property, the Surprise claim particularly. Much development work will be done early this spring on the Alpha Bell claims, and this will commence almost immediately, as the snow is now steadily disappearing.

J. Osborn, of the Salvation Army, found guilty of persuading young James, of the ship Pass of Milford, to desert, has been given an opportunity to produce the boy. If he does not do so, it will go hard with him in a legal sense.

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Macabees of the world, addressed an audience at the market hall to-night.

Several Victoria horse fanciers have written to the jockey club, stating that they would send their horses here to train on the Hastings track. The prospects for the coming season were discussed at a meeting of the jockey club last night and preparations are being made to bring off a spring and fall meet, if possible. The track is in good condition.

A large portion of the public feel that the dismissal of Detective Haywood at the last meeting of the council was ill-timed and uncalled for. With an occasional rare exception all the important arrests made for a long time in Vancouver have been made by ex-Sergeant Haywood. This fact was before the mind of the police committee when they sought his assistance during the period when Vancouver city at night was practically in the hands of highwaymen and burglars. Haywood was instrumental in breaking up this gang, in fact his services as a thief catcher have been almost invaluable to Vancouver. Mr. Haywood accepted his present appointment on condition that he was to have a permanent position and have charge of the detective force. His conditions were assented to.

The Vancouver ladies' hockey team defeated the Westminster team by one goal to nil yesterday. This is the first contest of the kind that has ever taken place in British Columbia.

During the month of March 108 cases were tried in the police court.

During March there were 29 interments in the cemetery.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 1.—(Special)—During the month of March Capt. Pittendrigh had sixty-six cases before him. In the district court there were sixty-four cases.

The duty collected during March was $8,383; imports, $33,267; exports, $82,596. This year the increase over a corresponding month last year is: Duty, $2,089; imports, $1,605; exports, $50,215.

A box has been found in the Chinese cemetery which contains the body of an Indian. On the box is the inscription, Fort Rupert Louis. The affair as yet is a mystery.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, April 1.—Mr. George Lewis and party left for Cowichan lake this morning to commence a logging camp there for Messrs. Mosson, Boyd & Co., of the Cowichan saw mills. Mr. Lewis' contract is said to extend to a total cut of 15,000,000 feet, and to cover a period of two years.

HOW TO HELP THE FARMER.

TO THE EDITOR:—The accompanying extract is from the Farmers Advocate of London, Ontario, and may be of interest to some of our British Columbia farmers, as it treats of a subject which others in common with myself have discovered.

CUMTUX.

Mr. R. C. Allan, of Northumberland county, Ont., writes as follows: "The whole subject (Mr. Macpherson's letter) is well worthy consideration by all the older portion of our farming population. I think an editorial in the Advocate discussing the feasibility of any scheme for the advancement of Canadian farming would have much influence."

As we understand it, the plan suggested by Mr. Macpherson is for the government, after a preliminary trial, to advance funds—in the form of a loan, we presume—for proper equipment and stock, and to assume oversight of the impoverished, non-paying farms till properly running. We might frankly state that we cannot regard this as a feasible plan for general adoption, nor one in which the government should embark. To our mind there is already too much of the spirit of paternalism abroad. Taking advantage of complaints of diminished farm profits, office-seekers, contractors and others come to the front with plans to help the farmer, but like the Arkansas juryman, who returned no verdict till his fees were paid, they "find" for themselves first. They are aching to "help the farmer" by spending his money, and politicians too often are very much more ready to do that than to conduct public affairs upon an economical businesslike basis.

Mr. Macpherson's own success, as he describes it, may give him faith in his plan, and we do not question the sincerity or the disinterestedness of his motives, but if one farmer is to be assisted, why not all? Who is to determine the needy ones, how is this to be arrived at, and how about those who will not stay right after being started on the pathway to success? Furthermore, if unsuccessful farmers are to be helped this way, why should not the government go along the streets of Montreal, Toronto, London, or Winnipeg, and set merchants properly agoing who are making a failure of their business? Where, in short, is the limit to be drawn?

In every agricultural township of Canada men can be found whose success in the past and to-day, as farmers, stands out distinctively in spite of adverse conditions, and the same intelligent study of methods and markets, industry and thrift, that makes farming pay with them will do it with others under like natural conditions.

We ought to say here that there is a wide and important field for careful scientific investigation relative to nearly every branch of agriculture, upon which the staffs of our experimental farms are now engaged and which is susceptible of still further development in some directions. Apart from this, what the farmer needs from the government really to-day is a fair field, proper facilities for getting access to the best markets, reasonable transportation charges, and a lightened burden of taxation brought about by tariff adjustment, the cessation of wild-cat public expenditures, and in general a more economical system of managing public business. If this be done he can get along with a little less "governing," "helping" and "spoon-feeding," and the Advocate has confidence enough in his self-reliant independence and his ability to think that he will be well able to hold his own in the battle of life.

A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED.

Are you a working man or a working woman? I don't mean one who is so by classification, or by having been born on the sinister side of certain lines of social cleavage, but solely because you daily do some sort of real, honest and useful work? Yes? I shake your hand. I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that (being still hearty and healthy) you sometimes find yourself tired, dog tired, and hungry as a wolf, with plenty of good feed for supper. Then hey! for bed and a genuine sleep of eight hours; to jump from bed in the morning, both feet on the floor at once. That's the right kind of "tired" and the heaven descended brand of rest. It is a blessing in itself, and bears others in its train.

But the variety of fatigue so many people are all the time writing us about is different. Listen to this one, for instance: "In September, 1892" he says, "I was overcome by a feeling of languor. I was easily tired, and comparatively slight efforts served to exhaust me completely. Indeed I never seemed rested at all, and was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. Both muscles and mind were inert and relaxed. At the same time my appetite seemed to be tired too. I had no relish for food, and after eating felt uneasiness and distress in the stomach and pain at the chest. My skin was sallow also, and there was a dull aching at my right side in the region of the liver.

"I was constantly belching up a sour fluid, and my food would sometimes 'repeat' or rise into my mouth. All I could do to rectify this miserable state of things I did, acting upon the suggestion of friends and others, but failed to come across a remedy for my complaint, which meantime obtained a stronger hold upon me.

"On account of my inability to eat and digest food my flesh fell off until I became so thin you might have fancied me as having gone into a decline. And I was so weak I could scarcely get about. I remained in this condition month after month, unfit of course, for work, and virtually a man out of the world's fight.

"The doctor who prescribed for me probably understood my case, but he was not able, apparently to cure me. And I notice it is in illness as in business; unless one holds his own he is bound to be falling behind, which made me anxious to obtain relief soon, less I might pass beyond the reach of it. And in answer to the hope finally came the help I needed.

"In July of last year (1894) I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a small pamphlet which was left at our house. The book described my symptoms perfectly, and stated the disease to be indigestion, with dulness and inactivity of the liver, the latter condition a result of the former. The weakness and loss of weight it explained, naturally enough, to be the effect of want of proper nourishment. Cure the stomach trouble in such cases, said an article in the pamphlet, and the consequences will vanish of themselves.

"On this I procured a bottle of the Syrup from Messrs. Robinson & Co., chemists, Hunslet Carr, and after taking it for a few days, I found myself much better. My food now ceased to give me pain, and I gained some strength with every meal. No better proof of the power of this medicine could I ask. I continued the use of it; the bad symptoms abated and no longer troubled me, and in a few weeks I felt as vigorous and well as ever I did. I could work as before and experienced that kind of fatigue only which promotes rest and is relieved by it. I have since enjoyed good health and you are welcome to publish this short account of my case. (Signed) Percy Hardaker, 42 Woodhouse Hill Road, Hunslet Carr, Leeds, March 29th, 1895."

Mr. Hardaker is agent for the Pearl Assurance Society, and is well and widely known. His own intelligent comments on his complaint render any words of ours quite needless. In private conversation he said he looked upon that unnatural "tired" feeling as a warning that none should neglect. It means, not the effect of work but of exhaustion through that subtle disease, indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup should be taken then, as he would have taken it then, had he heard of it. We hope Mr. Hardaker's timely words, based as they are on an instructive experience, will be heeded by all to whom they apply.

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the COLONIST office. x

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—at all druggists. x

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its present sitting, for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining, and operating a railway from a point on the south boundary line of British Columbia, between the 134th and 136th degrees of longitude, at the head of Lynn Canal, and thence northerly and westerly by the most feasible route to the north boundary line of British Columbia; with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines, and all necessary bridges, ferries and wharves, and to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to build, own and operate steam and other vessels, to take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands and other bonuses or aids from the Governments of Canada and British Columbia, or from any municipality, corporation or person, to aid in the construction of the said railway, and make traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies or persons, and for all other usual and necessary powers and privileges; and also, for power to levy a royalty on all precious metals passing outwards over the said road when constructed.

Dated at the city of Victoria, British Columbia, this 9th day of March, 1897.

E. E. BILLINGHURST,
Agent for the Applicants.

mr10

The world will keep on turning round if you continue to buy trash spices and flavoring extracts.

Schilling's Best, however, are pure and money-back.

37 For sale by Watson & Hall

SILVER SLOCAN

SLOCAN-RECIPROCITY M. CO'Y.

Capital.....$1,000,000.
Treasury Stock, 200,000 Shares.

This property adjoins the famous **PAYNE GROUP**, which has shipped over half a million dollars worth of ore.

PROMOTERS' STOCK for sale at *6 cents*. Prospectuses and all information from the Sole Agent, *LIONEL C. BARFF*, Mining Broker, 32 Langley Street.

The Smith-Hewitt Co.

ROSSLAND, B.C.,

Agents for English and American Syndicates,

Buy and Sell First-class Mines, Mining Stocks and Real Estate.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

☞ Information regarding the Mining Districts gladly furnished. de10

JOHN A. WILSON & Co.

Mines and Mining Stocks.

WANTED—Partially developed properties for sale on the English Markets.

First-class stock in the Trail Creek, Slocan and other districts, at lowest market quotations.

☞ *Correspondence Solicited.* ☜

48 LANGLEY ST. P.O. BOX 53.

VICTORIA, B.C.

W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S.

(Mem. N. Eng. Inst. M. & M.E.)

Mining Engineer and Assayer.

Mill tests made up to 2000 lbs. VANCOUVER, B.C. sp11-tf

REMOVAL.

A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Brokers, have removed their office to 86 Government Street, next to the New Bank of Montreal Building.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received till Thursday, 15th April, for a black team draught horses, harness and wagon, or horses without the wagon, at 30 Elizabeth street. mr30

Tenders for Supplies,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. of Monday, April 5th, for the following, viz.:

ONE HORSE for the Fire Department, at least 1,500 lbs., not to exceed five years old and pass inspection by the City Veterinary Surgeon.

Five hundred ft. of 2½ inch RUBBER LINED COTTON HOSE, coupled complete; to be tested at a pressure of 400 lbs. per square inch. A five years' guarantee to accompany each tender.

Three miles of HARD DRAWN COPPER WIRE; No. 12 guage; weather proof insulation.

Five or more FIRE HYDRANTS.

To put a NEW ROOF on No. 2 Fire Hall, Yates Street.

Specifications for the above can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily acepted.

WM. W NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 25, 1897. mr26

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

Importers of European Wines, Beers, and Delicacies. Private Dinners and Luncheons prepared on short notice.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Commodious reading room supplied with all Modern Literature and Periodicals.

Stubs' Vegetable Blood Purifier

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Read what the people of Victoria have to say about this medicine.

☞ STILL ANOTHER. ☜

Messrs. Bentley & McGregor:

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to add my testimonial to your valuable medicine when all other remedies had failed to give me relief. I can testify to the great relief I have received from two bottles of your Stubs' Vegetable Blood Purifier; it is all that you recommend it to be, and I shall always recommend it to all sufferers.

J. H. PYATT.
66 Rock Bay avenue, Victoria, B.C.

A Concentrated Extract of Pure Vegetable, composed of the most powerful and efficacious of all vegetable tonics and alteratives of the latest discovery. In every sense the best medicine for the blood. No other remedy acts so directly on

THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

For sale at all druggists' and wholesale a Langley & Co.'s, Vancouver.

McGREGOR & BENTLEY
Sole Proprietors.

—THE—

Argo Mines

OF SANDON.

[LIMITED LIABILITY.]

A. R. JOHNSON, President. Nanaimo, B.C. | W. K. LEIGHTON, Secretary, Nanaimo, B.C.

Capital, - - $100,000

1,000,000 Shares . . . at 10 cents each.
200,000 Shares to Be Placed in the Treasury, For Contingencies.

No further liability. No dangerous and useless excessive capitalization.

There are two claims, the "Argo" and the "Belt." They are so well known that they require but little description.

The "Argo" lies on the side hill and takes in part of the Sandon townsite, the Kaslo and Slocan Railway runs through both claims and within a couple hundred feet of the present workings.

The "Belt" lies alongside the "Argo." Development work consists of one tunnel driven for a distance of 227 feet, another of 40 feet above this one, also a shaft from the croppings to the lower tunnel.

On the surface a magnificent body of ore is shown by an open cut the paystreak averaging about 16 inches in width.

No. 1 tunnel is driven a distance of 40 feet on the lead and has ore from its mouth to the face, a shaft or winze was then sunk on the lead for a perpendicular distence of 46 feet.

No. 2 tunnel, which was started below No. 1, is now in 227 feet and has solid ore on the roof, the floor and the face averaging from six to 16 inches.

From a calculation recently made there is now standing, blocked out, about $20,000 of clean ore, besides a large amount of carbonates running as high as the galena.

The cost of shipping from the mine to the railway is but a few cents per ton.

The width of the vein upon which present operations are being made average five feet; and from assays made it is ascertained that the ore will average in silver and lead from $90 to $125 per ton.

W. A. CARLYLE, Provincial Mineralogist, in his recent report of the Slocan District, states: "That on the surface in one place the vein was cleaned off for ten to twelve feet, showing a maximum width of three to four feet of solid ore." This report was made before the mine was developed to its present condition.

The company is capitalized lower than any in the Slocan or Kootenay Districts. The public know what they are buying and have no further liability. Vendors' stock will be pooled under agreement for six months from date of incorporation.

There is no property promising greater merit offering on the market to-day.

The locations are unique.

A limited number of shares are now offered the public, at their par value of ten cents.

Samples of ore, engineer's report and plan of relative position of townsite and claims may be seen, on application

Applications for stock should be made immediately to

A. W. TAYLOR,
Broker,
Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B.C.

The Gibson

MINING & MILLING CO.

Capital Stock, 650,000 Shares of $1 each.
Treasury.....250,000 Shares.
(Fully paid and non-assessable.)

Mines on the South Fork of Kaslo Creek, near Kaslo.

TREASURY STOCK, 12 1-2c.

Following is an extract from "Mining," the official journal of the Northwest Mining Association:

"GIBSON & PALOUSE—There have been seven men at work all winter on this group. At present two tunnels are being run to crossout the veins. No 1 tunnel is now in 150 feet, and has cut No. 1 and No. 2 leads, and a drift is now being run on No. 1 lead. On No. 3 lead a 178-foot tunnel has been run and a winze has been sunk which is now down 18 feet and shows nine inches of ore. The ore of this property runs from 128 to 400 ounces of silver and from 64 to 78 per cent lead. The property is owned by the Gibson Mining & Milling Co. A large block of the Treasury Stock has been sold, and the price has advanced to 12½c."

We have the SOLE AGENCY for the sale of the Treasury Stock of this company, and strongly recommend it as a profitable investment.

All other stocks at the lowest market quotations.

B.C. GOLD FIELDS CO'Y., Ld..

GEO. E. G. BROWNE, Local Mgr., Victoria, B.C.

Mining Shares For Sale

In *THE ARGO MINES CO.*, of Sandon, B.C., owners of the Belt, a full sized claim 1500x1500, and the Argo, about ½ of a claim, adjoining the townsite of Sandon. The capital is divided into 1,000,000 shares of a par value of 10 cents each and 300,000 shares are now offered to the public at par.

W. A. Carlyle, Provincial Mineralogist in his report of the Slocan District, referres to the Argo: "Ore was found during the past summer, and on the surface in one place the vein was cleaned off for 10 to 12 feet, showing a maximum width of three to four feet of solid ore"

Assays for silver and lead have given value $90 to $125 per ton.

This is a very promising property and as the capital is only $100,000, and the shares are being issued at par, we believe it will turn out a good investment to those purchasing shares at present price.

For shares and prospectuses, call on or write to

A. W. MORE & CO..

Mining Brokers, 86 Government St.

MINING CLAIMS

REPORTED ON

By Mr. D. R. IRVINE (formerly of Her Majesty's Geological Survey, Scotland.) Apply to ROBT. H. SWINERTON, Sec.-Treas. The Victoria Mining & Development Co., Ld., Lby, 166 Government street, Victoria, B.C. fe17

GET YOUR

MINING PROPERTIES DEVELOPED

With Old Country Capital.

MR. FORRESTER is now prepared to place the stock of a few good companies on the English market. Address
fe5 BOX 252, VICTORIA, B.C.

W. J. R. COWELL, B.A. F.G.S.,

Mining Engineer and Assayer

28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.
se5

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM IN CITY.

WILLIAM JONES,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT,

133 Government street, corner Pandora street. Large premises; well appointed. Furniture, Farm Stock, and Real Estate Auctioneer. All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for any cash to amount.

fe11 *W. JONES, Auctioneer.*

GOLD FIELDS

—IN—

KOOTENAY.

—THE—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Are running a tri-weekly service to all points in that district. Passengers should leave Victoria

Sunday, Tuesday & Thursday Mornings at 1 a.m.

MAKING DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR

TRAIL CREEK,	SANDON,
ROSSLAND,	NEW DENVER
NELSON,	SLOCAN CITY,
NAKUSP,	ROSEBERRY,
THREE FORKS,	KASLO,

AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

For rates, maps and all information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver. | GEO. L. COURTNEY Fgt. and Pass. Agt, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European Points.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Parisian	Apr 10
"	Mongolian	Apr 24
Dominion Line	Labrador	Apr 17
"	Vancouver	May 1

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Etruria	Apr 17
"	Campania	Apr 24
American Line	St. Louis	Apr 21
"	Paris	Apr 28
White Star Line	Teutonic	Apr 21
"	Britannic	Apr 28
Red Star Line	Kensington	Apr 21
"	Westernland	Apr 28
North Ger. Lloyd	Spree	Apr 20
"	Friedr. Der Grosse	Apr 22
Anchor Line	Ethiopia	Apr 17
"	Circassia	Apr 24
French Line	La Normandie	Apr 17
"	La Champagne	Apr 24

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	Apr 14

For LOWEST RATES, berths, tickets, sailing lists and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S.S. Agent
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

The Company's elegant steamers *Umatilla, City of Puebla* and *Walla Walla* carrying H.B.M. Mails, leaves *Victoria, B.C.*, for San Francisco, at 8 P.M., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apl. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Due at San Francisco A.M., Mar. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, April 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, May 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, June 1. Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 9 A.M., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Apl. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Due at Victoria, A.M., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apl. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, June 3.

The elegant steamers *City of Topeka* and *Mexico* leave *Victoria* for Alaska Mar. 15, 25, 30, Apl. 9, 14, 24, 29, May 9, 14, 24, 29. Due back at Victoria Mar. 27, Apl. 6, 11, 21, 26, May 6, 11, 21, 26, June 5, 10. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S.F.

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 29.

Takes effect December 24th, 1896.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, January 1st.

Special Notice.

Residents of Victoria having books for binding will find it to their advantage to call at or write to "The Colonist," Binding done at Eastern prices. Work guaranteed satisfactory in every respect.

Victoria Harbour Mission

Under the patronage of the Bishop of Columbia and Committee.

Capt. H. G. Lewis, Hon. Sec'y.

The Mission works amongst the sailors and sealers, supplies the ships with all kinds of literature, and the regular visits of a clergyman. Subscriptions, and all kinds of books and papers, earnestly asked for. May be sent addressed

REV. W. G. H. ELLISON,
d12 Shipping Office, Broughton St., Victoria

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 28.

To take effect at 8 a.m on Monday, March 29, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 8:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:48	7:25
Ar. Wellington	12:15	7:45

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
Ar. Victoria	A.M. 12:30	P.M. 8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	4:33
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:15	4:15

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER City of Nanaimo, W. D. Owen, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

The Library Car Route

Meals in Dining Cars a la Carte

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Rock Ballast. No Dust.

America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO

Rossland

—AND—

Kootenay Mining Country.

Shortest Line to St. Paul, Chicago and The East.

Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.

OVERLAND..... {Leaves Seattle 8:30 p.m. / Arrives " 8:30 a.m.}
COAST LINE ... {Leaves Seattle 9:15 a.m. / Arrives " 5:30 p.m.}

For further information call on or address

B. C. STEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agent, 75 Government St.

OCEANIC Steamship Company.

S.S. AUSTRALIA for Honolulu only, Tuesday, April 20, 2 p.m.

S.S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Thursday, April 1, at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Co., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. fe5

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

SS. Rosalie

Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.; returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:00 a.m. Fares:

TO PORT TOWNSEND $1.50
TO SEATTLE..... 2.50
TO TACOMA 3.00

Passengers may, if desired, remain on board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer lies at her dock until 10 a.m., when she leaves for Victoria.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
no21 75 Government Street.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m....	Spokane....	7:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m....	Rossland....	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.....	Nelson.....	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

For Honolulu . . . . China & Japan.

S.S. MOUNT LEBANON—Dead weight 3,500 tons. Due here 25th February.

S.S. MONMOUTHSHIRE—Dead weight 4,000 tons. Due here 25th March.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,

—IMPORTERS OF—

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Agents for North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine)

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

52 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 39 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897.

Published Every Day except Monday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States.....: $1 50
Six months..... 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly advance.

VANCOUVER:

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 411 Cordova street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

THE DEBATE ON SUPPLY.

The Hon. Finance Minister is to be congratulated upon his very clear and business-like exposition of the provincial finances. It is something for him to be proud of that after ten years' experience at the head of the provincial treasury, he was able to make so highly satisfactory a showing and one so little open to criticism. When so close an observer as Mr. Sword felt obliged to content himself with what was merely a perfunctory review of the financial condition of the Province, the government may feel very well satisfied and the people may very well congratulate themselves upon the showing which the Finance Minister was able to make.

Mr. Williams made a long speech and seemed persuaded that it was a very important one. All that relieved it from being commonplace was the reference to the Lieutenant Governor, but an arraignment of that official's conduct is such an unusual thing in our legislature that it creates a mild type of a sensation even if there is no just ground of complaint in anything which the Lieutenant Governor has done. If we credit Mr. Williams with sincerity in his attack we must discredit his knowledge of the personal rights and constitutional position of the Lieutenant Governor. As to the particular matter referred to, the security given by the Columbia & Western railway, the only question which the government had to consider was the sufficiency of the security. The personnel of the board of directors of the company was neither here nor there. That the security taken was ample no one who knows the facts of the case will venture to deny. That the Lieutenant-Governor had anything even indirectly to do with the acceptance of the security by the government need hardly be told to any one who knows how the business of the government is carried on. There is absolutely nothing wrong in the transaction at any stage, and we believe that Mr. Williams knows it as well as any one else. But the opportunity to do a little gallery play presented itself and was of course not to be lost.

With a rapidly increasing revenue, with the best of credit in the London money market, with a healthy condition of the treasury and a well organized governmental service, British Columbia stands in an exceptionally strong position and thoroughly ready to take the steps necessary to ensure an early realization of the great prosperity now so near at hand. The debate will probably continue during to-day, and there is some talk of a resolution of vote of want of confidence being moved. Presumably the opposition desires to get itself on record in some way so as to provide material for campaign work between now and the elections next year, for their organs threaten to begin their crusade for office immediately. It is desirable that the debate should be full, that everything should be said that there is to say. The government and its friends have no reason to fear criticism. On the contrary they are in a position to court the closest inquiry. During the last year much has been said about maladministration. The time has come for the charges to materialize if ever they are going to.

THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

As will be observed by the railway subsidy act, printed elsewhere in to-day's paper, provision is made for aiding three lines of railway. One is a line from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle on the Fraser, a distance approximately of 230 miles; one is from Penticton to a point in the Boundary Creek district, a distance approximately of 100 miles, and the other from the Coast to Chilliwack, a distance approximately of 60 miles. These three lines aggregate 390 miles, but for purposes of consideration the total distance may be reckoned at 400 miles.

These three lines give a basis for provincial development that cannot be surpassed. The road from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle will bring the Cariboo mining region within 250 miles of a good harbor on the Coast. Speaking in a general way, when this road is constructed the rich auriferous beds and hills of Central British Columbia and the very extensive farming and pasture lands in the same portion of the Province will be brought as near by rail to ocean navigation as they are now by stage to the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific, namely, Ashcroft, which is 204 miles from the sea at Vancouver. We shall not in this article enlarge on the advantage to British Columbia that will result from the opening of the Central portion of the Province by a railway.

The proposed line from Penticton to the Boundary Creek country will be a very valuable piece of road. At Penticton it will connect with the steamers which run in connection with the Shuswap and Okanagan. This will open a very valuable section of country, and the road will undoubtedly soon have an eastern connection with Rossland and thence to Nelson and the Crow's Nest Pass railway. This subsidy in short secures the early construction of a line of railway from the above named pass to Penticton. It will not be a very direct route, but its deviations from an approximately straight course will be owing in part to the nature of the country and in part to the location of the mining centres.

The third line, that from the Coast to Chilliwack, will pass through a very valuable section and ultimately form a part of a through line from the Coast to the Interior. Substantially this subsidy taken in connection with that from Penticton to Boundary Creek means aid to 160 miles of the much-talked-of line from the Coast to Kootenay.

We feel that the proposed measure will commend itself very heartily not only to the legislature, but to the people of the Province generally. It is conceived in a broad spirit and with the desire to meet the needs of the principle sections of the Province now awaiting development. If it secures the construction of the roads to which aid is offered, it will inaugurate a period of prosperity in British Columbia such as no part of Canada has ever experienced.

SOME FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS.

The railway bill contemplates the payment of subsidies which will amount approximately to $1,600,000. This, it is hoped, will secure the construction of 400 miles of railway. The amount is not large. Quebec gave $5,000 a mile to a number of railways, which secured in addition either $3,200 or $6,400 a mile from the Dominion treasury. New Brunswick subsidized roads at various rates from $10,000 to $3,000 a mile. In some cases where the larger sum was given the province also subscribed for and paid up on a large amount of stock. In some cases land grants were given; in some the Dominion also gave a subsidy. From some knowledge of the condition of the three provinces we should say that the $3,000 subsidy paid in New Brunswick is more than equal relatively to $4,000 here, and that the $5,000 paid by Quebec was nearly twice as valuable to the companies as $4,000 will be in British Columbia. We base this opinion not only upon the physical character of the several provinces, but upon the cost of labor, material, etc. We venture to say that $10,000 a mile would be a high average for the cost of lines built in Quebec or the Maritime Provinces during the last twenty years. The average cost in British Columbia will exceed $20,000 a mile. Therefore the assistance which the government is asking the house to grant is, compared with what the Eastern provinces have done for railways, by no means extravagant.

Cash bonuses to the amount of $1,600,000 may entail interest charges of $56,000. This is the year 1897. In four years a census will be taken. Is it extravagant to estimate that the construction of the railways to be subsidized with the amount in question will in the next four years add 25,000 to the population of this Province? In view of the character of the country to be opened up and with the example of Kootenay before us, we should say that the estimate is low. These 25,000 people will cause an increase of subsidy from the Dominion amounting to $20,000. How many new mining companies, paying $100 a year for a license, will be organized as a direct consequence of the construction of these lines, we are not, of course, in a position to know any more than we can tell how many new individual mining licenses will be taken out, how much taxable property will be created, or how much the other sources of provincial revenue will be increased as the direct result of these railways. In a general way it may be said that the people of British Columbia contribute per capita to the provincial revenue, not including the payments from the Dominion, the tax on the output of mines and, of course, the license fee provided in the new Companies' Act average $10. The general expense of government will not be increased in proportion to the population, for the reason that the departmental and legislative machinery needed for 100,000 people is likely in any province to be nearly if not quite equal to the requirements of twice as many. On a basis, therefore, of a 25,000 addition to the population as the result of the construction of the proposed railways we may estimate after 1901 upon $250,000 of additional provincial revenue, and $20,000 additional Dominion subsidy besides other large sums from licenses from new mining companies and the mining tax paid on the output of such companies. These considerations show that the responsibility of $50,000, which the Province is asked to assume, to secure the construction of these railways, will be by no means burdensome, will not increase the taxation of the Province or lessen the sum available for the ordinary demands of the public service, but, on the contrary, will increase it.

IT is highly satisfactory to have Conservative speakers in parliament declare that the school question is settled and to know that the opposition will not bring it up by a formal vote. It would be a pity to mar the splendid prospects of Canada by precipitating sectarian controversy.

A CORRESPONDENT, who signs himself "Cumtux," sends an extract from the Farmers' Advocate which we reprint to-day. The idea dwelt upon is sound and well worth consideration by the self-styled friends of the farmer.

"LORD SALISBURY never wears gloves," says a current personal item. That must be a mistake, for he certainly puts them on when he handles the Eastern question.

"CAN a man play whist and be a Christian?" is the subject of a discussion in an Eastern community. Certainly not, if he plays like some men do.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Eighty-six degrees 15 minutes north.—"Has Dr. Nansen any social standing?" "Dear me, yes; he moves in the highest circles."—New York Sun.

Teacher—Now I have explained to you the difference between good and evil, tell me what sort of little boys go to heaven Billy Snooks (promptly)—Dead'uns.—Pick-Me-Up.

"The outbreaking of a European war would mean a business boom, but it would be deplorable." "Well, we would do the business and let them do the deploring."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Dear me, what silly blunders the post office people do make." "What's the trouble?" "Why I've just got a letter from Harry in Florida, and it's postmarked Carson City!"—Rosecleaf.

Inquiring Boy—Pa, what do sailors mean by scuttling a ship? Pa (worried over family expenses)—They mean, my boy, that they put a big hole in it like the one which Bridget's scuttle has made in the last ton of coal.—New York Weekly.

Easy (who thinks he knows the game)—It requires a lot of study to learn how to play poker. Swift (raking in a pot)—Yes; but then it is such a pleasure, you know, to meet a man who has thoroughly mastered the game.—Boston Transcript.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

The Rambler machine is a sound and reliable "bike." This famous machine is prepared to stand the closest inspection. Weiler Bros., agents. x

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—the best remedy. x

= WE HAVE =

—JUST—

What You Want

To make your home cheerful and comfortable at a small expense; we are now offering

Antique Sideboards from	$ 11.00 up
Antique Diningroom Chairs from	1.25 up
Antique Extension Tables from	6.00 up
Body Brussels Carpet, per yard	1.00 up
Matting	.15 up

And a full line of house furnishing goods at rock-bottom prices, for Cash only at

The B.C. Furniture Co.

J. SEHL, Manager.

CRESCENT ST. WALTHAM WATCHES, High Grade, 17 Jewels, Solid Silver and Gold Filled Cases. $20

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller
68 YATES STREET,
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER

=AUCTION=

Mortgagee's Sale House and Lot,

APRIL 6th, 11 A.M.

By virtue of instructions received from the Mortgagee, I will sell at my salesrooms, Yates street, Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land situate on Yates street, Victoria City, being the westerly half of Lot 374, having a frontage on Yates street of 30 feet by 120 feet deep, there is a good dwelling house, No. 166, thereon, 5 bedrooms, parlor and dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room.
Terms at sale cash.
good24 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AT THE SEASHORE.

The ear-marks of a Stearns are style, grace, speed and strength. There's an indefinable something in its make-up which is found in no other bicycle. Stearns is the vogue in fashionable circles.

Model C for ladies; Model A for gentlemen.

One hundred dollars to everybody.

E. C. STEARNS & Co., MAKERS, TORONTO, ONT. | AMERICAN RATTAN Co., CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS, TORONTO.

J. Barnsley & Co., Agents, Victoria.

RIDE THE BEST WHEEL.

4 { THE ONLY POINT BEARING } 4

The Lightest Running Wheel on the Market.

Only oiled once a Season.

OIL AND DUST PROOF.

This is what "Cycling," dated Feb. 11, has to say of the

E&D

At the New York Cycle Show:

"The Canadian Typograph Co., of Windsor, Ont., are the only Canadian exhibitors and they make a very creditable showing of E. & D.'s indeed. The decorations consist of ten rear wheels set on a frame and propelled by a single strand of No. 90 silk thread, at a high rate of speed, thus demonstrating most effectively the easy running qualities of the E. & D. bearings."

Sequel—Ride an E. & D. and your troubles will flee. Inspection invited.

Kennedy & Hume

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA.

67 YATES STREET

ja3

We will this Spring offer every job in our entire stock of

HIGH GRADE

BUGGIES,

Carriages, Surries and Phaetons,

AT PRICES BELOW COST.

In the Stock is one Brougham, one Victoria, one Light Victoria, one Rockaway.

We propose to sell them all at figures that defy any kind of competition. Will also make big cut in prices of delivery and express wagons. You can save your expenses to Portland by buying of us.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVER CO.,
PORTLAND, ORE. ap1

Cemetery Work.

Plots made up and kept in order. Terms moderate.

G. BAGSHAW
mr6 *Foul Bay Road or Cemetery.*

A WOMAN'S STRENGTH IS HER WEAKNESS!

But this does not apply to man. A woman may control the actions of man by tears—by her utter weakness, but an attempt on the part of men to reverse the condition brings nothing but contempt and scorn. Man's strength is his strength—his power of manhood, brain and muscle. If he lack in these he is lacking in his only means of victory. In olden days all men were stronger than they are to-day; they did not know the extent of follies and excesses that are known to-day, hence the best of their lives were not spent before they reached their prime. With existing conditions have come means of bettering them.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT Is a magnificent remedy for the upbuilding of manly power. It cannot be equalled. It charges the body daily with electric energy, and vital power grows from this very fact. It does not take long to build up a perfect state of manly strength.
Read the book "Three Classes of men," free, sealed, by mail.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
255 WASHINGTON STREET, - - - PORTLAND, OREGON.
☞ Dr Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

Alpha Bell

GOLD QUARTZ MINING CO., LTD. LIA.,

HAS CLAIMS 4,000 FEET LONG, PARALLEL WITH AND ADJOINING THE

Golden Cache Mine.

The Great Vein on the Golden Cache is attested on the Alpha Bell Ground, and numerous other ledges are on the ground.

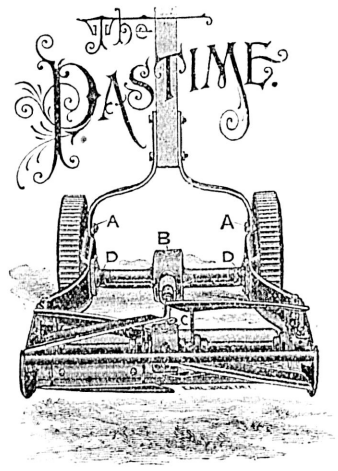
For development purposes 20,000 shares in all, fully paid and non-assessable, are offered in this province; of which 10,000 are offered in Vancouver.

Price 50 Cents per Share.

Later issues will be at higher rates. As the quantity offered is small, it is likely to be rapidly taken up and to be followed by an early advance in value. Intending purchasers will therefore do well to apply without delay. Printed information can be obtained from

J. B. KER,

OFFICIAL BROKER OF THE COMPANY, 613 HASTINGS ST., VANCOUVER.



LAWN MOWERS.

THE FIRST GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN 20 YEARS.

The "Pastime" cuts grass within 1-16 of an inch of a tree or fence. The old style mowers will not cut within 3½ inches, and thus necessitates trimming.

The "Pastime" drive wheels are inside line of the cutting knives, therefore they NEVER GO OVER UNMOWN GRASS.

The "Pastime" is the only mower that can be sharpened by a novice. There is no need to employ an expert.

It is built of the very best materials and has oiling holes covered by escutcheons, thus keeping out all grit and dirt.

Sizes made, 12, 14 and 16 inch.

NO BICYCLE at same price CAN COMPETE WITH THE MASSEY-HARRIS, which is as High-Grade as can be MADE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Ly

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BOECKH'S = HOUSEHOLD BRUSHES AND BROOMS. =

THEY are just what you require for house-cleaning time and are always reliable and as represented. They are branded with our name and trade mark as a guarantee of quality and all first-class trade handle them.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO.

SPRING CLEANING, , , ,

NEW LINE of Crossley's Carpets: beautiful designs, colors, etc., in Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet and Wilton Carpets. New Line of Lace Curtains direct from St. Gaul. Fine Irish Point, Brussels Point, Tambour, Swiss Nettings and Brussels Lace per the yard. Also A BEAUTIFUL RANGE of Nottingham Lace Curtains (as good as any we have shown).

Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort St.

CARPETS taken up, beaten and relayed; work thoroughly done.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE.....£100,000 $ 486,660

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, and Kaslo.

IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents { In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Branches of this Bank are now open at Sandon and Kaslo, B.C.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE Manager

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.

10 CASES BOYS SUITS

JUST OPENED.

$1.25, $1.85, $2.00, $2.25 Per Suit.

English Norfolk Suits with Knickerbockers.
Knicker Pants, 50c., 65c., 75c. and $1 per pair.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Hatters and Clothiers, 97 Johnson Street.

AUCTION SALES.

April 2—Bar furniture, etc. W. T. Hardaker.
April 3—Furniture. W. Jones.
April 5—Furniture. W. Jones.
April 6—Mortgagee's sale. G. Byrnes.

FOR THROAT And Lung Troubles use *PULMONIC COUGH CURE.*
PREPARED BY
Hall & Co. Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.
Physicians Prescriptions a Specialty.

THE CITY.

BIRTHS head the list of the vital statistics for the month of March just ended. There were 30 recorded, to 24 deaths and 9 marriages.

We never imitate. Our Turkish Delight is made by genuine Turks, because they make the best. The only genuine. See samples in our north window to-day. Lawrence, the confectioner. x

THE case of Richards v. Price, involving the ownership of the Metchosin copper mine, occupied the attention of the County court all day yesterday, and judgment was reserved for two weeks.

THE inland revenue returns of the port of Victoria for the month of March are as follows: Spirits, $18,476.11; malt, $1,645.92; tobacco, $5,854.99; cigars, $783.24; methylated spirits, $59.98; and inspection petroleum, $24.70; total, $26,-844.94.

TRIUMPH lodge, I.O.G.T., gave an entertainment in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, last evening. A lengthy programme was rendered, one of the enjoyable features of which was the band of H.M.S. Comus. Dr. Lewis Hall presided by request.

ANNIE, the eight-year-old daughter of William and Ann Robertson, of Salt Spring Island, was brought in by the Sidney train yesterday morning for medical treatment. A few hours after reaching the house of a friend the little sufferer passed away. It is probable that an inquest may be necessary.

THE declared exports from the consular district of Victoria to the United States during the quarter ended March 31st were: Coal tar, $1,626.89; copper and gold ore, $2,855; furs, hides and skins, $21,070.64; gold bullion, $47,-311.82; goods in transit, $6,381.03; liquors, $5,846.10; returned American goods, $2,192.55; tin plates, $3,152.50; wool, $1,607.50; yellow metal, $275.06; miscellaneous merchandige, $488.80; total, $92,807.89; total for same quarter in 1896, $100,677.09; decrease, $7,869.20.

THE defendant in the seized deer skin case has altered his mind and now wants to take it all back. Mr. F. B. Gregory appeared in the provincial police court yesterday morning for Mr. Strouss and asked permission to withdraw Mr. Strouss' plea of guilty, stating that although this procedure was somewhat irregular his client had not realized his position when he entered that plea. Supt. Hussey had no objection to the withdrawal of the plea and Magistrate Macrae granted the application, at the same time adjourning the case until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

REV. SOLOMON CLEAVER, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, and Rev. Mr. McCrossan, who has for the past year or so had charge of the James Bay Methodist church, leave Victoria in June next. Mr. Cleaver goes to Winnipeg to take charge of Grace church, and his successor here will be Rev. Mr. Spears, the present pastor of Broadview Tabernacle, Toronto. Rev. Mr. Swinerton, a '96 graduate of Victoria University, succeeds Rev. Mr. McCrossan. The latter has no idea yet where he will be placed, his new appointment being dependent on the decision of the June conference at Winnipeg, which he attends.

VERY impressive services were held early yesterday morning at Christ Church cathedral in memory of the late Arthur Scroggs, who lost his life in the disaster to the steamer Spinster last week. The Bishop of Columbia, assisted by the Rev. Canon Beanlands and the Rev. Haslam, administered holy communion to the bereaved family and friends of the deceased, after which portions of the ritual for the dead were read. The remains, accompanied by Mrs. Scroggs, will be taken to the family vault in England for interment. At the rehearsal of "Farmer's Festival Mass," at Pioneer hall, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. F. Victor Austin, the conductor, referred in feeling terms to the loss sustained by the musical world of Victoria in the death of Mr. Arthur Scroggs, who was a member of the Farmer's Mass orchestra, and was, Mr. Austin said, always ready to assist in every effort made to benefit a local charity.

Millinery Opening
at
The White House
To-Day.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour $1.30 per sack. Hardress Clarke. x

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental x

1896 Rambler Bicycles, $80.00; a few left. Weiler Bros. x

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

THE returns for March at the customs house indicate a healthy improvement in business over that of the same month a year ago. Classified, the figures are as follows: Imports—Free goods, $157,-670; dutiable, $220,124; total, $377,794. Duty collected, $80,714.06; other revenues, $4,149.82; total, $84,863.88. Exports—Produce of Canada, $26,091; not produce of Canada, $11,828; grand total, $37,920.

ROBERT WHITE, for many years a faithful and trusted manager of Mr. W. P. Sayward's logging interests in various camps, died at his residence, No. 120 Richardson street, yesterday. The deceased was a native of Ireland, was 68 years of age, and leaves a widow, but no family. His funeral will take place from the family residence on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and half an hour later from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

AT the regular monthly business meeting of the Congregational church held last evening the secretary, Mr. William Scowcroft, on behalf of the donor, Alfred Topp, Esq., J. P., of Farnworth, Bolton, England, presented the church with a very fine communion service. The gift is greatly appreciated, coming from one so far away, and an official acknowledgement of the same was ordered to be prepared by the church secretary.

BOWS WERE the features of the Valhalla dance last evening, and "April fool" was the result to those obtaining the greatest number of bows. Each dance counted one bow and the prizes given to the ladies and gentlemen obtaining the largest numbers were in the one case bottles labeled perfume which only contained water, and in the other a box of what appeared to be choice cigars but which only contained a doll. Thus was much mirth provoked. Dancing was kept up till an early hour.

IN the police court yesterday the Chinaman who was brought down on the Danube in charge of the provincial police was arraigned on the charge of attempting suicide in this city about six weeks ago. He pleaded guilty and was sent up for trial. An Indian named Harry of the Saanich tribe, who with culpable negligence was found with two bottles of square face in his pockets instead of in his interior economy, was given the usual option of $25 or one month in jail.

FROM the City Free Library there were issued to members 2,020 books during March, 941 of these having been borrowed by ladies and 1,079 by gentlemen. The greatest number lent in one day was 130, the average number being 75 per day. Twenty-seven new members were enrolled on the register and of these twelve were ladies and fifteen gentlemen. There were added to the library by different donors: "By Pike and Dyke," by Henty; "A Strange Story," by Lytton; "Camping Out," by Macdonell; "William of Germany," by Archibald Forbes; "Behind the Veil," "Evolution" and No. 14 Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick.

A Veteran's Voice

Gives High Praise to Hood's for Health

Blood Purified—Strength Built up—Tobacco Habit Cured.

Many a veteran of the war, whose health was wrecked by wounds, exposure and privation, has found in Hood's Sarsaparilla just the tonic and blood reviving effects he needed. The following is one out of hundreds of letters from G. A. R. boys praising Hood's Sarsaparilla for health restored and strength renewed in declining years.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: On account of the great benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me, I gladly write this, that others similarly afflicted may learn of the success of the medicine in my case and a positive cure for them. I had been

A Physical Wreck

since 1864, and had also been a constant smoker for 35 years. My wife purchased the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I commenced to take it more to please her than anything else. One bottle after another was taken with increasing benefit. The effect was of a strenghening nature, toning up my whole system. After I had been taking the medicine a short time, I laid away my pipe and have not had any desire for the use of tobacco since. Hood's Sarsaparilla has thoroughly purified my blood and driven all poison out of my system. It has also done me

A Power of Good

physically, and I feel like a new and free man. Previously, I had tried a good many different times to stop smoking, and to regain my health, but I was unable to accomplish the former, so that my attempt for the latter was each time a failure. I am pleased to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier." J. R. MCFADDEN, Ex-Commander Ness Post, No. 81, G. A. R., Dept. of Kansas, Brownsville, Wash.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute; insist upon Hood's and only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

..The Delight of the..

Housewife

Is in daintily prepared dishes for the table, and there is no good reason why every table should not be plentifully supplied with these dainty dishes. To-day we're offering something nice in cooked pigs feet, black pudding, 10 lb. tubs of best creamery butter, and those delicious Cambridge sausages for breakfast. These goods we make on the premises. They're fresh, pure, and the best.

D. R. POTTINGER, The Ideal, 96 Yates Street.
mr28

SMELTER AND FILTERS

Will Be Discussed at the City Council Meeting to Be Held To-Night.

Mr. Jorgensen Says Mr. Herring's Report Was Based on Incorrect Information.

Two very important matters will occupy the attention of the city council at a special conclave called by the Mayor for 8 o'clock this evening. The first business that will be taken up is the letter of Mr. William Selover, submitting a proposition to construct a smelter in or near Victoria capable of treating 400 tons of ore a day in exchange for a subsidy of $150,000 in cash. As pointed out by the Mayor at the last council meeting, the hands of the council are tied, it being necessary, first of all, that a petition from the ratepayers should be handed in asking that a by-law to authorize the undertaking be submitted to the ratepayers. The aldermanic board, will, however, look into the proposition and, after weighing the matter, decide if it is advisable to proceed further in the matter.

The next matter which the meeting will consider will be a letter from Mr. G. E. Jorgensen, which is given below and which would go to show that a settling is needed in the matter of the waterworks improvement scheme in more places than at the filter beds.

His Worship the Mayor.

I have read in the daily papers the report on the Beaver Lake waterworks improvements by Rudolph Herring, Esq., C.E. By carefully following the arguments and conclusions contained therein I have formed the opinion that Mr. Herring could not have been in possession of a full knowledge of all the facts and circumstances bearing on the case; and as some of the expert's principal contentions appear to me to be based upon such incomplete information, I have the honor to request your worship to afford me an opportunity of meeting your honorable board for the purpose of explaining some of the matters referred to in the report, which if allowed to stand undisputed may furnish cause for grave apprehension and needless expenditure.

(Signed) G. E. JORGENSEN.

HEARD IN THE HOTELS.

Return of the Palmy Days of Old Cariboo—Unfortunate Cattlemen.

Chas. Allmen, a mining engineer staying at the Dominion, speaking of mines and mining yesterday explained that he had been advised by Victoria people to visit the island with the idea of taking a look at some of the new fields of operation.

"I have been a miner for the last thirty years," he said, "and for seven of these was employed in the Comstock mines, in positions all the way from handling the pick up to assayer. I have lately been in the Kootenay country where I superintended the erection of the O.K. mill. I was greatly struck at the cheapness with which the mines in the Slocan are put on a paying basis—it is emphatically a poor man's camp."

John Stevenson, sheriff of Cariboo, is at the Oriental. "I have been in Cariboo for almost thirty-three years," said Mr. Stevenson last evening, "and it is six years since I was last in Victoria. This last winter, strange to say, has been, so far as Barkerville is concerned, an unusually mild one, less snow having fallen this season and the mercury having ranged higher than for some years past, but the lower part of the district about Clinton and Lillooet seems to have had our usual run of winter weather, a thing which they are not at all accustomed to. As a consequence the ranchers were not prepared for it and, as you know, their cattle are dying in droves. Some have estimated the ultimate loss at fifty per cent., but I cannot see how they are going to save more than a few head. One concern alone will be involved to the extent of about $75,000; but it is the small ranchers that will feel the loss most severely, and it will in many cases mean utter ruin. Last year was a particularly bright one for Cariboo, and from all indications the coming season will be a still better one, as the hydraulic mines are now getting on a sound basis.

Henry Croft arrived home yesterday from Rossland via Portland which latter place was visited with the object of interesting capital from the Webfoot State in the golden mining schemes of this province.

"During my trip to the Kootenay," said Mr. Croft, "I have visited the Slocan, the Salmon River, the Wild Horse and other points of the mining districts—in many cases on snow shoes and I found everything looking most promising. Everything seems to point to the Slocan as the section which will attract the most investors for some time to come. The reason is that whereas Rossland is a permanent mining camp of recognized richness, this very fact prevents a new arrival from being able to take hold except at very high figures, and besides the cheapness with which a prospect in the Slocan can be placed on a paying basis makes it an ideal field for operators of limited means. The Payne mine at Sandon is now turning out 1,000 tons of ore a month, which will average about $100 a ton, and to develop a mine sufficient to start shipping ore does not as a rule cost more than a few thousand dollars."

SOMETHING FRESH AND SOMETHING GOOD. . . .

That's what people are looking for and they can get it too.

We Carry no Old Stock.

Try a box of CHRISTIE'S CREAM SODAS, put up in tins and as fresh as the day they were packed.

WATSON & HALL,

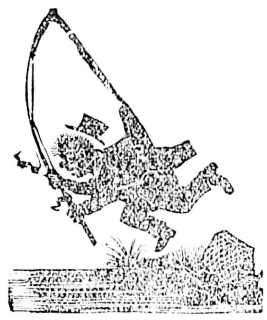
55 Yates Street,
Telephone 448.

She Came Back.

Some time ago in one of our "ads." we told of a lady who said she had never bought anything of us before, but having seen our ads. so often, she was going to try some "Cream Puffs." She bought a dozen and yesterday she ordered some more. Evidently she got her money's worth in the first order. Our Cream Puffs, Pies, Rolls, and Chocolate Delicacies are just as advertised. The best. Try some this week.

KIPPEN & BOTSFORD, "THE BAKERS,"

No 81 Yates Street, next Fire Hall.



POINTS TO BE OBSERVED. . .

There are many points to be observed in the purchase of clothing, if you would get honest value for your money. The principal points are:

Quality, Durability And Reliability.

These points stand forth conspicuously in our clothing store. The latest Spring Styles in our Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing are now ready for your inspection.

A special offering of Boys' Knicker Pants at 65 cents a pair this week.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.
fe14

"Just as Good as a Columbia."
"Runs as Smooth as a Columbia."
"Has Columbia Patent Crank Shaft."

These are the statements you hear every day.

IF COLUMBIAS

Are held up as the Ideal in Bicycle construction why be content with any other wheel than a Columbia?

1897 MODELS, $100.00. 1896 MODELS, $85.00.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

AGENTS.

JOHN MURRAY DEAD.

He Worked the Old "Colonist" Hand-Press in the Early Days.

Genial old John Murray, after passing the allotted three-score-and-ten by five years more, died at the St. Joseph's hospital yesterday. For sometime past Mr. Murray had been in feeble health and in the care of the Sisters of St. Ann.

It was in the year 1858 that Mr. Murray landed in Victoria, and early the following year joined the then diminutive staff of the COLONIST as pressman, a position which he filled with a faithfulness that won for him the respect and confidence of the successive owners of this paper. Rain or shine, "Murray" was always at his post, and during all the period of his engagement, which lasted until about ten years ago, nothing but severe illness ever caused him to miss a day, and even these off days were so rare as to be now entirely forgotten. Mr. Murray was a man of great learning and was a deep thinker. He would stop his work to quote the latin authors with a facility that showed a perfect familiarity with them. In fact, Mr. Murray had a classical education, of which any professional man might well be proud. He was born in Armagh county seventy-five years ago, and leaves a widow, two sons—Henry and Francis R., at present residing here; and one daughter, Mrs. M. C. Brown.

The funeral will take place at 9:30 on Saturday morning from the residence of his son, F. R. Murray, 157 Vancouver street, and later from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

It surprised many visitors to the Chicago World's Fair to find out that of all the blood purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only one on exhibition. The reason is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy, and not a patent medicine, or secret nostrum.

Sheffield cutlery; all kinds in stock at Fox's, 78 Gov't. A fine line of razor strops just arrived. x

Send your carpets to Weiler Bros. when you want them thoroughly beaten.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the "blues."

The Battle Rages Fiercest

Over the novelty of fashion. We have collected from the fashion centres of Europe and America an unsurpassed variety for this season's selling. New arrivals to-day include:

JACKETS, CAPES,
DRESS PATTERNS,

Passementeries and Garnitures, Novelty Buttons and Trimmings, Duchesse Laces, Lace Boleros, Jet Fronts and Ornaments, Novelty Veils and Ruchings, Etc.

THE WESTSIDE,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WINES

High Class Wines a Specialty.

MUMM'S IS THE LEADER.
PRELLER'S CELEBRATED CLARETS AND SAUTERNES.
J. JOSEPHINE'S BURGUNDIES, POMMARD, VOLNAY, CHABLIS, CHAMBERTIN, ETC., ETC.
B. BERT'S SAUTERNES.
F. DES BONNE & CO.'S CLARETS AND SAUTERNES.

The Price is not too high. Have you sampled Sloe Gin.

PITHER & LEISER,
IMPORTERS.

THE RELIANCE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.,

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO.

LOCAL DIRECTORATE:
NOAH SHAKESPEARE, President.
W. H. BONE, Vice-President.
J. H. MACLAUGHLAN.
CHARLES HAYWARD.
SIDNEY SHORE.
THEO. ELFORD.
W. CHRISTIE.
R. S. DAY, Valuator.
GEO. POWELL, Solicitor.

POPULAR FEATURES.
Tenants Become Owners.
No admission Fee.
No Fines. No Forfeiture.
No Withdrawal Fee.
Definite Contract.
Easy Loan Payments.
Low Cost to Borrowers.
Relief from Payment During Sickness or Loss of Employment.

mr7 **BEAUMONT BOGGS,** Sec'y-Treas., Broad St.

SPECTACLES **F. W. Nolte & Co.** OPTICIANS 37 FORT ST Victoria B.C. Correct Fitting

MISCELLANEOUS.

FELWORTHY—Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies taken. Office, Board of Trade Building. au30 tf

CASH paid for old brass, copper, lead, zinc, white cotton and wool rags, bottles and old rubber boots and shoes, at 30 store street, next to Cold Storage. fe27

PHRENOLOGIST—Prof. Langdon gives a phrenological examination, including chart, 50c., 50c., 50c., 50c., 50c.; come and see me; parents bring the children. Dominion Hotel, Room 22; hours 3 to 9 p.m. Last week. mr30

KEEWATIN FLOUR

Is pronounced THE BEST for Bread purposes. Insist on getting this brand and no other.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 270.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure and Management of the Revenue and Money Belonging to the Corporation.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay from time to time the amounts which become necessary for the services mentioned in the Statement lettered A in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay from time to time such sums of money as are named as being payable to the representatives of the Corporation mentioned in the Statement lettered B in the Schedule hereto annexed: *Provided*, That the sums in each case so paid during the year do not exceed in the aggregate the total sums of money therein stated, and that the Auditor has certified to the correctness of the amount payable by initialing the total sum of the voucher.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay to each officer of the Corporation a sum of money not exceeding each month the sum mentioned as allowable to each said officer, as per detailed Statement lettered C, and vote numbered 59, Statement J in the Schedule hereto annexed: *Provided*, That the sum paid for each month's service is not in excess of the monthly sum named in the said statements (unless the Council of the Corporation otherwise authorise) and provided that before making the payment the Auditor has certified to the correctness of the amount payable by initialing the total sum of the account.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful to pay such sums of money as may be authorised from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation as are set forth in recommended requisitions, and for which warrants have been authorised by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, F, H, and Votes numbered 38 to 50, both inclusive, and Votes numbered 53 to 56, both inclusive, in Statement lettered G, and Votes numbered 60 to 63, both inclusive, in Statement lettered J in the Schedule hereto annexed: *Provided*, That before making the payment the Auditor has certified to the correctness of the amount payable by initialing the total sum of the account, and that the Council has authorised the payment, and that the sums paid and

authorised are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sums named in the above votes and statements.

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding section of this by-law, it shall be lawful to make the following payments prior to obtaining the authority from the Council by resolution or by issuance of a warrant:—

(*a*) To any person who has been employed by order of or for the services connected with either Vote 19, Statement D, or Vote 37, Statement F, or Vote 61 or 63, Statement J, or whose services are payable out of any moneys obtained by issue of debentures for a special purpose, and who has been discharged, or who has left the employ of the Corporation: *Provided*, That the Water Commissioner, or the foreman, has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of Vote numbered 19, Statement D, or that the City Engineer has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of Vote numbered 37, Statement F, or the Sanitary Inspector has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of Votes numbered 61 to 63, Statement J, or the officer in charge of the works has certified to the correctness of the payment out of moneys obtained by the issue of debentures for a special purpose, and that the Auditor in each case has certified to the correctness of the amount payable by initialing the total sum of the account, but the Committee on Finance (if such exist) is to report all such payments as soon as possible thereafter to the Council.

Sec. 6. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money for the services named in Votes numbered 51 or 52, Statement G, as the Mayor may direct: *Provided*, That the sums paid are not in the aggregate in excess of the sum hereby appropriated by the Council for the service, and the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to the same.

Sec. 7. All requisitions for authority from the Council to incur a pecuniary liability, or to make an application for or a payment of money, or for the issuance of a warrant to authorise the payment of a sum of money, are first to receive an endorsement from the Auditor that the funds are or will be on hand and are unappropriated and are available to meet the proposed expenditure out of the Municipal Revenue for the then current year, or out of money obtained under authority of sub-section 148 of section 50 of the "Municipal Clauses Act, 1896," or out of money obtained by the issue of debentures for the purpose applied for, and are to receive the recommendation of the Mayor, and are to have the approval of at least two of the members of the Standing Committee on Finance by their endorsement thereon before being considered by the Council. All checks drawn on a bank for payment of funds belonging to the Corporation are to be signed by the Treasurer and by the Auditor and countersigned by the Mayor of the City before payment.

Sec. 8. All payments made out of the Municipal Revenue for the current year, or out of moneys obtained under authority of the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1897," are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Sec. 9. The officer styled the Auditor or the Treasurer shall mean and include any person acting in either of those capacities, with the sanction and by the authority of the Municipal Council.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited as the "Expenditure By-Law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of March, 1897.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 22d day of March, 1897.

[L. S.] CHARLES E. REDFERN, *Mayor.*

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, *C. M. C.*

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE.

SUMMARY OF THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.

Statement.	Number.	Service.	Amount.
A	I.	City debt	$137,026 76
B	II.	Municipal council	5,030 00
C	III.	Civic salaries	63,601 00
D	IV.	City institutions (maintenance)	36,926 00
E	V.	Buildings and surveys	4,200 00
F	VI.	Streets, bridges and sidewalks	30,000 00
G	VII.	Miscellaneous	19,500 00
H	VIII.	Education	47,225 00
J	IX.	Board of health	19,009 00
			$362,577 76

SCHEDULE.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT A.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
1	Interest	$98,632 90	
2	Sinking funds	37,893 86	
3	Brokerage and exchange	500 00	
			$137,026 76

I.—CITY DEBT.

STATEMENT A.

Service.

		Total.
DETAILS.		
VOTE NO. 1.—INTEREST.		
Arrears from 1896	$ 57 50	
12 months' interest on Water-works Loan By-law, 1873, payable 1st April and 1st October, $92,500 at 7 per cent.	6,475 00	
12 months' interest on Water-works Loan By-law, 1877, payable 2nd January and 2nd July, $20,000 at 8 per cent	1,600 00	
12 months' interest on Water-works Loan By-law, 1886, payable 1st April and 1st October, $75,000 at 5 per cent.	3,750 00	
12 months' interest on $70,000 Water-works Loan By-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $70,000 at 5 per cent	3,500 00	
12 months' interest on $60,000 Water-works Loan By-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $60,000 at 5 per cent	3,000 00	
12 months' interest on Water-works Loan By-law, 1888, payable 25th February and 25th August, $20,000 at 5 per cent.	1,000 00	
12 months' interest on Corporation Loan By-law, 1878, payable 20th June and 20th December, $20,000 at 7 per cent.	1,400 00	
12 months' interest on Public Lighting By-law, 1885, payable 21st April and 21st October, $16,000 at 6 per cent	960 00	
12 months' interest on Drainage By-law, 1885, payable 21st April and 21st October, $5,000 at 6 per cent	300 00	
12 months' interest on Streets and Bridge Loan By-law, 1886, payable 1st April and 1st October, $50,000 at 5 per cent.	2,500 00	
12 months' interest on Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888, payable 25th February and 25th August, $30,000 at 5 per cent	1,500 00	
12 months' interest on Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889, payable 28th June, $45,000 at 5 per cent	2,250 00	
12 months' interest on Pleasure Grounds Loan By-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $25,000 at 5 per cent	1,250 00	
12 months' interest on Fire Department By-law, 1889, payable 1st August, $15,000 at 5 per cent	750 00	
12 months' interest on City Hall Addition Loan By-law, 1890, payable 18th March, $35,000 at 5 per cent.	1,750 00	
12 months' interest on Cemetery Loan By-law, 1890, payable 18th March, $12,500 at 5 per cent.	625 00	
12 months' interest on Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889, payable 1st January and 1st July, 10,000 at 5 per cent	500 00	
12 months' interest on Sewerage Loan By-law, 1890, payable 20th May and 20th November, £61,600 at 4 per cent.; £2,464 at $4.85 per £	11,950 40	
12 months' interest on Public Market Building By-law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th December, £11,000 at 4½ per cent.; £495 at $4.85 per £	2,400 75	
12 months' interest on Public Market Site By-law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th December, £9,000 at 4½ per cent.; £405 at $4.85 per £	1,964 25	
12 months' interest on Crematory Loan By-law, 1890, payable 24th December, $10,000 at 5 per cent	500 00	
12 months' interest on Agricultural Association Loan By-law, 1891, payable 23rd June and 23rd December, $25,000, at 5 per cent	1,250 00	
12 months' interest on loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, payable 25th February and 25th August, $188,000, at 5 per cent	9,400 00	
12 months' interest on Street Loan By-law, 1892, payable 14th April and 14th October, $25,000 at 4½ per cent	1,125 00	
12 months' interest on Surface Drains By-law, 1893, payable 24th May and 24th November, $125,000 at 4½ per cent	5,625 00	
12 months' interest on Educational Loan By-law, 1893, payable 3rd January and 3rd July, $85,000 at 4½ per cent.	3,825 00	
12 months' interest on Electric Lighting By-law, 1894, payable 1st May and 1st November, $55,000 at 4½ per cent.	2,475 00	
12 months' interest on Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894, payable 1st August and 1st February, $100,000 at 4½ per cent	4,500 00	
12 months' interest on Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894, payable 1st August and 1st February, $35,000 at 4½ per cent	1,575 00	
12 months' interest on the Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894, payable 1st August and 1st February, $25,000 at 4½ per cent	1,125 00	
12 months' interest on Water-works Loan By-law, 1894, payable 1st April and 1st October, $150,000 at 4½ per cent	6,750 00	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1897	2,000 00	
12 months' interest under guarantee Victoria and Sidney Railway, payable 1st March and 1st September, $300,000 at 3 per cent.	9,000 00	
		98,632 90
Carried forward		$98,632 90

I.—CITY DEBT—STATEMENT A.—(*Concluded*).

Brought forward		$98,632 90
VOTE NO. 2.—SINKING FUNDS.		
Annual payment Water-works Loan By-law, 1873	3,335 00	
" " " 1877	610 00	
" " " 1886	1,557 00	
" " " 1888	266 00	
" " " 1889, $70,000	1,428 00	
" " " 1889, $60,000	1,225 00	
" Corporation Loan By-law, 1878	830 00	
" Public Lighting By-law, 1885	596 00	
" Drainage By-law, 1885	186 00	
" Streets and Bridges Loan By-law, 1886	444 00	
" Johnson Street Sewer Loan By-law, 1886	398 00	
" Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889	919 00	
" Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	510 00	
" Fire Department By-law, 1889	306 00	
" City Hall Addition Loan By-law, 1890	735 67	
" Cemetery Loan By-law, 1890	262 75	
" Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889	371 78	
" Sewerage Loan By-law, 1890	2,659 65	
" Public Market Site By-law, 1890	398 90	
" Public Market Building By-law, 1890	487 62	
" Crematory By-law, 1890	210 11	
" Agricultural Association Loan By-law, 1891	686 00	
" City of Victoria Act, 1892	4,515 00	
" Street Loan By-law, 1892	164 00	
" Surface Drains By-law, 1893	820 00	
" Educational Loan By-law, 1893	577 00	
" Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	360 38	
" Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	656 00	
" Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894	230 00	
" Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	164 00	
" Water-works Loan By-law, 1894	985 00	
Interest to accrue from investment of sinking funds	11,000 00	
		37,893 86
VOTE NO. 3.—BROKERAGE AND EXCHANGE.		
Exchange and Brokerage on coupons payable abroad		500 00
Total		$137,026 76

II.—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT B.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
4	The mayor		
5	The aldermen, 9 @ $370 each	$1,700 00 3,330 00	
			$5,030 00

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT C.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
6	Treasurer, City Clerk and Assessor	$ 8,990 00	
7	Water-works	4,860 00	
8	Public Works	4,500 00	
9	Cemetery	780 00	
10	Park	720 00	
11	Police	19,090 00	
12	Fire Department	12,396 00	
13	Library	720 00	
14	Pound	600 00	
15	Home for the Aged and Infirm	765 00	
16	Public Market	840 00	
17	Street Lighting	6,840 00	
18	Barrister and Solicitor	2,500 00	
			$63,601 00

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

STATEMENT C.

Service.

		Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
DETAILS.			
VOTE NO. 6.—TREASURER, CITY CLERK, AND ASSESSOR.			
Treasurer's Office—			
Treasurer and Collector	12 months @ $150 00	$1,800 00	
Assistant Collector	12 " 75 00	900 00	
Auditor	12 " 80 00	960 00	
City Clerk's Office—			
City Clerk and Clerk of Cemetery B'd.	12 months @ $110 00	1,320 00	
Clerk	12 " 50 00	600 00	
Assessor's Office—			
Assessor, Building Inspector, Supt. of Public Works, and Purchasing Agt.	12 months @ $125 00	1,500 00	
Assistant Assessor	12 " 70 00	840 00	
Janitor	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Temporary assistance, all departments		350 00	
			$8,990 00
VOTE NO. 7.—WATER-WORKS.			
Water-works Commissioner	12 months @ $ 35 00	420 00	
Foreman	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
Collector of Water Rates	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
Assistant	12 " 70 00	840 00	
Watchman and Caretaker at Dam	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Engineer at Pumps	12 " 60 00	720 00	
			4,860 00
VOTE NO. 8.—PUBLIC WORKS.			
City Engineer and Surveyor	12 months @ $150 00	1,800 00	
Street Superintendent	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
Clerk	12 " 75 00	900 00	
Teamster	12 " 60 00	720 00	
			4,500 00
VOTE NO. 9.—CEMETERY.			
Keeper	12 months @ $ 65 00		780 00
VOTE NO. 10.—PARK.			
Keeper	12 months @ $ 60 00		720 00
VOTE NO. 11.—POLICE.			
Police Magistrate	12 months @ $200 00	2,400 00	
Clerk of Police Court	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Chief of Police	12 " 100 00	1,200 00	
1st Sergeant	12 " 80 00	960 00	
2nd "	12 " 80 00	960 00	
17 Constables	12 " 62 50	12,750 00	
Special Constables		100 00	
			19,090 00
VOTE NO. 12.—FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Chief Engineer	12 months @ $100 00	1,200 00	
Assistant Engineer	12 " 25 00	300 00	
Engineer No. 1	12 " 70 00	840 00	
" No. 2	12 " 70 00	840 00	
" No. 3	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Driver No. 1	12 " 60 00	720 00	
" No. 2	12 " 60 00	720 00	
" No. 3	12 " 60 00	720 00	
" No. 4	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Hoseman, James Bay	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Tillerman	12 " 60 00	720 00	
3 Foremen	each 12 " 20 00	720 00	
16 Firemen	each 12 " 18 00	3,456 00	
			12,396 00
VOTE NO. 3.—LIBRARY.			
Librarian	12 months @ $ 60 00		720 00
VOTE NO. 14.—POUND.			
Pound Keeper	12 months @ $ 50 00		600 00
VOTE NO. 15.—HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.			
Superintendent	12 months @ $ 50 00	600 00	
Attendant	11 " 15 00	165 00	
			765 00
VOTE NO. 16.—PUBLIC MARKET.			
Superintendent	12 months @ $ 70 00		840 00
VOTE NO. 17.—STREET LIGHTING.			
Superintendent	12 months @ $100 00	1,200 00	
Engineer	12 " 80 00	960 00	
Dynamo Tender	12 " 75 00	900 00	
Fireman	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Lamp Trimmer	12 " 75 00	900 00	
3 "	each 12 " 60 00	2,160 00	
			6,840 00
VOTE NO. 18.—BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.			
City Barrister	12 months @ $ 83 33⅓	1,000 00	
City Solicitor	12 " 125 00	1,500 00	
			2,500 00
Total			$63,601 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE).

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT D.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
19	Water-works	$12,500 00	
20	Cemetery	500 00	
21	Pound	150 00	
22	Park	1,000 00	
23	Police	5,550 00	
24	Fire Department	6,500 00	
25	Library	480 00	
26	Street Lighting	6,000 00	
27	Home for the Aged and Infirm	3,146 00	
28	Public Market	500 00	
29	Sewerage	600 00	
			$36,926 00

STATEMENT D.

Service.

		Total.
DETAILS.		
VOTE NO. 19.—WATER-WORKS.		
For all purposes of maintenance and construction		$12,500 00
VOTE NO. 20.—CEMETERY.		
For all purposes		500 00
VOTE NO 21.—POUND.		
For all purposes		150 00
VOTE NO. 22.—PARK.		
For all purposes		1,000 00
VOTE NO. 23.—POLICE.		
Clothing	$1,800 00	
Keep of prisoners	2,500 00	
Inquests, funerals and lunatics	850 00	
Interpreters	150 00	
Hack and Expres hire	100 00	
Sundries	150 00	
		5,550 00
VOTE NO. 24.—FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Feed of horses	1,500 00	
Repairs to apparatus	350 00	
Horse shoeing	300 00	
Hardware, oil, etc	350 00	
Fuel	400 00	
Medical attendance, horses	180 00	
Fire alarm system	950 00	
Furniture, bedding, etc	200 00	
Chemicals	150 00	
Rent of hydrants, Victoria West	385 00	
New hydrants	350 00	
Harness and clothing	400 00	
Couplings, gongs, etc	75 00	
New material—		
Hose $450 00		
Horse 150 00		
	600 00	
Sundries	250 00	
		6,500 00
VOTE NO. 25.—LIBRARY.		
For all purposes		480 00
VOTE NO. 26.—STREET LIGHTING.		
For all purposes		6,000 00
VOTE NO. 27.—HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.		
Provisions	2,000 00	
Fuel	200 00	
Clothing	250 00	
Furniture	250 00	
Rent of cottage	96 00	
Medicines	100 00	
Sundries	250 00	
		3,146 00
VOTE NO. 28.—PUBLIC MARKET.		
For all purposes		500 00
VOTE NO. 29.—SEWERAGE.		
For all purposes		600 00
		$36,926 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT E. Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
30	City Hall, repairs and new chimney	$ 800 00	
31	Market property	350 00	
32	Fire Halls	500 00	
33	Furniture	300 00	
34	Agricultural Association Buildings and Grounds	1,500 00	
35	Cemetery Keeper's House	500 00	
36	Home for Aged and Infirm	250 00	
			$4,200 00

VI.—STREETS, BRIDGES, AND SIDEWALKS.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT F. Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
37	For all purposes		$30,000 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT G. Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
38	Election expenses	$ 500 00	
39	Advertising and printing	4,000 00	
40	Stationery	700 00	
41	Postage	350 00	
42	Telegrams and messenger service	200 00	
43	Telephone service	1,300 00	
44	Fuel and light	2,500 00	
45	Hack and express hire	200 00	
46	Fire insurance	1,500 00	
47	Legal expenses	500 00	
48	Celebration of Queen's Birthday	1,000 00	
49	Refunds	250 00	
50	Commission on revenue collections	1,000 00	
51	Charitable aid fund	1,000 00	
52	Secret service	250 00	
53	Band concerts	500 00	
54	Aged and infirm women	500 00	
55	Aid to B. C. Agricultural Association	1,000 00	
55A	Consolidation of by-laws	250 00	
56	Miscellaneous not detailed	2,000 00	
			$19,500 00

VIII.—EDUCATION.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT H. Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
57	Board of school trustees	$10,400 00	
58	Teachers' salaries	36,825 00	
			$47,225 00

IX.—BOARD OF HEALTH.

No. of Vote.	STATEMENT J. Service.	Estimated for service ending 31st Dec., 1897.	Total.
59	Salaries:—		
	Medical Health Officer..12 months @ $92,	$1,104	
	Sanitary Inspector " 70,	840	
	Plumbing " " 70,	840	
	Caretaker Isolation Hos. " 45,	540	$3,324 00
60	Removal of garbage		4,745 00
61	Darcey Island station for lepers		1,000 00
62	Grant in aid Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital		5,000 00
63	For all other board of health purposes		5,000 00
			$19,069 00

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Seventh Parliament.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

THURSDAY, April 1, 1897.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. W. D. Barber.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented the Surveyor-General's annual report.

Mr. Bryden presented a petition from a number of anglers asking that the trout-fishing season be extended to November 15.

Mr. Booth, as chairman of the private bills committee, reported that with reference to the petition of H. C. Beeton, A. Drucker, C. H. Wilkinson and E. E. Billinghurst, dated March 26, the committee were of opinion that owing to the great importance to the province of the projected railway from the head of Lynn canal to the boundary, leave should be granted to above named to present a petition for a bill incorporating them as a public company for the purpose mentioned notwithstanding that the time limited for receiving petitions had expired. The committee recommended that the standing orders be suspended accordingly.

Mr. Booth also presented a report from the same committee recommending that as the Water bill had not yet been passed, the time limited for the reception of reports should be extended for two weeks from April 3 and that the rules be suspended accordingly.

Mr. Rithet presented the third report of the public accounts committee.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from the Lieutenant Governor transmitting a bill authorizing a loan of $2,500,000 to aid in constructing railways and other public works. After the formal motion of considering the message in committee the bill was read a first time.

Mr. Semlin asked for an explanation of the bill.

Hon. Premier Turner said the more satisfactory course would be to have the bill distributed so that members could study its provisions. He felt sure honorable members on both sides of the house would heartily endorse the measure.

Hon. Finance Minister Turner, in moving the usual motion for the house to go into committee of supply, said:

"Mr. Speaker: I have the honor, for the tenth year in succession, to make the preliminary motion for Committee of Supply. On the last occasion, which was in March 1896, and also in 1895, I had a far more difficult task than I have to-day, as there had then to be faced the hard fact that the revenue, to say the least, was not very progressive; and though there were indications last year that matters were changing in the province and that the revenue would be improving, still, sir, there was an element of uncertainty about it that was likely, if not very carefully investigated, to promote pessimistic ideas. It evidently had that effect on the gentlemen who composed Her Majesty's loyal opposition, for if you turn to their speeches you will find that they prophesied dire disaster. Owing to their distorted view of the situation, they convinced themselves that by the 30th June, 1896, the government would not only have expended all the revenue but, in addition, all the balance of the loan, and have gone into debt besides to some hundreds of thousands of dollars. (Cheers.)

"Well, sir, it must be most gratifying to them as well as to the government to find on looking at the accounts that it is not half so bad after all; that instead of the province being hard up on the 30th June last, it had a good round sum to begin the current year with, and further, that it is certain now that a large amount will still stand to the good on the 30th June next to begin the next financial year with. (Cheers.) I have usually, sir, at this point, reviewed the public accounts for the last financial year which are annually presented, but to-day I think it is hardly necessary to do so at any length. They show that the revenue was $989,795, or some $46,124 less than the estimate made in January, 1895. The shortage was much more than accounted for by the fact that the land sales were $116,000 less than estimated. This is largely owing to arrears of long standing not having been got in as was hoped. The government did not wish to press unduly those who were in arrears. Other lines of revenue, however, notably mining receipts, increased so much that the total result is as just stated, only some $46,000 less than the estimates. On the other side of the account, the actual expenditure was $1,701,309. This is apparently $385,000 over the amount voted by the house, but such is not really the case. The expenditure then provided for by vote was $1,315,837, the difference had been previously provided for by statute, it being made up of the payment on parliament buildings' account, and the first year's interest and sinking fund on the 1895 loan. In addition the sum of $48,825 was expended on roads, streets and bridges for urgent works, as provided by supplementary estimates passed last year. On the other hand the expenditure in some lines was considerably less than the sum voted. Thus for civil government salaries the expenditure was less than the sum voted by $5,000; there was $6,000 less paid for administration of justice salaries, and about $9,000 less for administration of justice than the vote provided. There were some other minor differences. These are all clearly set forth in the public accounts.

"Turning now, sir, to the current year from 30th June, 1896, to the 30th June next, the revenue was estimated to amount to $1,163,798. I may confidently and safely say that it will amount to considerably more. This is pretty clearly shown by the account already laid before the house of the revenue for the first six months up to the 31st December last. This amounts to $509,439, and in that sum there appears only $33,327 paid in for taxes for the well known reason that taxes are not paid until June in each year. The amount of these to collect—even if only the same as paid in last year—will be $252,000, thus producing a total of $1,278,878. No doubt however some deductions will have to be made from this on account of certain lines of revenue such as timber leases, timber royalty, mining receipts and Chinese restriction tax which may probably not realize so much in the current half year as in the last half year referred to in the statement. But after all allowances are made, it is evident that on the 30th June next there will be approximately in the neighborhood of $280,000 on hand to commence the next year with, and probably a good deal more if no large addition to expenditure has subsequently to be made. (Cheers). I said last year that there would be about $90,000 to our credit on the 30th June next, but as I have already explained, the amount will be nearer $280,000. This apparent discrepancy arises from the change in the act in reference to the sinking fund, which enabled the trustees to transfer to the consolidated revenue of the province the sum of $166,313 that appertained to the portion of the 1877 and 1887 loans paid off by conversion into 3 per cents, this new loan of course having its own sinking fund provided. On the other side of the account for this current year the estimate for expenditure is $1,432,798. The expenditure for the half year to December 31 was $823,503, and if the expenditure for the next half year amounts to the same it will bring the total to fully $200,000 beyond the vote. I notice that some of the local papers have already seized on this, I suppose in the way that "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and have proved to their own satisfaction, but probably not to that of any one else (Hear, hear) that the government has extravagantly expended, without any good cause. This shows either their ignorance or something much worse. They have entirely overlooked the fact, which they certainly should know, that the greater part of the expenditure, especially on public works, is always made in the first half year. They have also eagerly turned to the revenue for the first half year and have decided that it does not come up to half the amount that was estimated for the whole year, therefore the total revenue will be at least $150,000 short. Adding this to over expenditure they make out that by the 30th June next there will be a total shortage of at least $350,000. It is no use trying to convince prejudiced men of this error, so I shall not attempt it; but, as I have already explained, there will evidently be a handsome amount on the right side next June. (Cheers.)

"On turning to the estimates for the year, commencing 1st July next, which we propose to consider in committee, it will be seen, sir, that the revenue is placed at $1,288,039. This, I think, must be admitted to be a very conservative calculation, as it is only $124,000 over the estimates of the previous year. (Hear, hear.) There is, I think, little to call for remark as to how this year's revenue is made up. The different items are partially based on the actual receipts for the past half year, which indicate pretty closely the possibilities. There is $30,000 less allowed for land sales, as it is evident that the present year's amount is not likely to be realized. The mining receipts of all kinds are arrived at by the actual revenue now steadily coming in from those sources, whilst the amount under the head of taxes is the actual sum assessed against property. The minor lines of revenue are several of them of such a nature that no proper estimate can possibly be made of them. I refer to such things as Chinese restriction tax, succession duty, probate fees, reimbursements, etc. Now, taking up the estimated expenditure for the same period, it will be found to amount to $1,566,078. You will notice that the vote for public debt is $9,187 more than last year. This is owing to the fact that nothing was placed in last year's estimates for sinking fund on 1877 loan, as it was not known then whether the amount of sinking fund standing in London to our credit would be transferred. It was considered advisable, however, to make the transfer, as from the working of the original act, even if we let this sum of $166,332 still stand in London, the same amount yearly would have to be remitted for sinking fund as is now shown in the estimates. The vote for civil government salaries is smaller by $25,160, and administration of justice salaries is $21,524 more than this year. This will be referred to again later on.

Mr. Cotton—It is simply kook keeping.

Hon. Mr. Turner—Yes. Public institution maintenance is increased and amounts to $48,990. This arises largely from changes in the civil government vote and will be explained later on. Hospitals and charities appear for $1,600 more. The details in estimates will explain this. Administration of justice is $6,700 more. This requires no comment as it is well known that the increase under this head goes on with the growth of the province. The increase of $19,000 for education arises from the same cause. This vote is now $242,111. It is evident that as the province gets more settled, some change in the educational system must be introduced, probably in the direction of establishing school districts and paying a per capita rate or assessing direct for education, but there is a considerable difficulty about this arising from the great and sparsely settled sections of the province. It is impossible to compare our system with that of Ontario, as that province is almost entirely formed into municipalities. I do not know whether education is cheaper there, but I suppose it must be, for the conditions of this country make it impossible to carry on education in districts as in Ontario. I do not think, however, it is higher in proportion. (Hear, hear.) I think that as a whole we have a very admirable system of education, although it is a costly one. There is no other important head of increase excepting that of public works, which stands at $100,000 over last year. Some $50,000 of this arises from new public buildings such as asylum for the insane and new gaols and school houses, and $50,000 for increase on roads. Both of these votes will have some additions in the supplementary estimates. Under miscellaneous the vote is $9,000 over last year, the board of health now amounting to $7,500, an increase of $5,000, and advertising and stationery being $4,000 more.

"Now, sir, I said I would go back to the civil government salaries to explain the position. These, as I just now stated, appear as $25,164 less than in 1896-7. This reduction arises entirely from the re-arrangement of the departments. The salaries of the employes of lunatic asylums and the printing office were formerly under this head. It has been felt for years that these were not correctly stated in our accounts. They are now placed under public institutions where they properly belong. It is evident that a lunatic asylum is a public institution as much as are the hospitals, whilst the printing office is virtually a business concern doing all the work of the government in a most perfect manner. It is, I may say, up to the times, equal, if not superior, to anything in that special line and always to be relied on, and is now almost paying its way. For 1896-7 the expenditure is this department was for salaries $15,612, and for supplies $14,246, or a total of $29,858, and the receipts were $11,190; whilst for the nine months of the present financial year the expenditure has been $26,512 and the revenue $19,610, the net cost for the nine months being $6,902, and there is a large stock of completed work and supplies on hand to the value of at least $4,250. A local paper has suggested that the rearrangement of departments is cunning, and intended to deceive the public, and divert its attention from large increases in salaries. Now, sir, I can only say that this is altogether a false charge. As to the alleged large increase of salaries, this, on investigation, will be found as wrong as the other assertions referred to. Small advances have, it is true, been made to the salaries of old and tried employes of $5 to $15 a month, the total of all these advances in the civil government and administration of justice salaries is $4,666, whilst the total of the advance under printing office and asylum is $738, or in all $5,404. For civil government and administration of justice salaries, there are ten new employes for the whole province provided for, the salaries amounting to $7,512. A number of employes who have for years been on the temporary staff and paid under that head, are now placed on the regular vote, the total salaries being $6,432. This is not an increase. There are 15 additional police whose salaries amount to $11,900, making in all, including police and public institutions, $23,816. This I consider a very moderate advance, taking into account the great increase of work in all departments, and the opening up of new districts where civil servants are required. In this connection I may state that the expenditure under the head of salaries continues to decrease in proportion to the revenue collected in the province. In 1887 the revenue raised in the province, that is to say deducting the fixed amount received from Ottawa, was $386,101. The salaries then amounted to $137,186, or over 35½ per cent. of the revenue, whilst in 1896-7 the salaries were $281,348, or just over 30 per cent. of the revenue, whilst for the incoming year this rate will be still less. If we leave out administrating justice salaries and take civil government salaries only there is a reduction of about 15 per cent.

"It is very satisfactory that, largely owing to the great mining development now going on, I am able to place so promising a statement of our affairs before you. Both sides of the house and the province at large will no doubt be gratified by the expansion of the revenue. I have no doubt that in two years' time we shall find a general development in every portion of the province, and not in the mining districts alone. The development is extending from south to north. Looking back on the past ten years in which I have made this annual statement, I think there is every reason for satisfaction at the advance made in the revenue. In 1887 it amounted to $608,678, whilst in 1897 it will be $1,288,000, an increase of over one hundred per cent. It has in fact risen about 50 per cent in the last four years. The increase arises, too, from all sources, though the great advance of the last few years is principally owing to our mines. It is true that for a number of years very heavy expenditure was made in our mining districts. Take for instance the Kootenay. The total expenditure in that district for the last five years was $303,450, exclusive of railway grant. That this was a wise expenditure is evidenced by the revenue now coming in from the same district. This amounted last year to $115,728 exclusive of land sales. A writer in one of our papers recently asserted that the province is going behind to the extent of $2,000 a day, and in order to help himself in this calculation he actually takes the $166,313 that the province has recently had paid to it and places it as a debt of the province. This is equal to the case of a merchant that has the good fortune to collect an old account, claiming that he is so much worse off by the amount being paid to him. (Laughter.)

An Hon. Member—That depends on how you use it. (Renewed laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Turner—We always use it well. (Cheers and laughter.) The same writer carefully picks out one year of the revenue, 1896, in which there are small land sales and compares with one year, 1893, in which the land sales were very large, and from this arrives at the conclusion that the revenue is declining and heads his letter "Province drifting into bankruptcy." I think, sir, if many of our inhabitants were like that writer the province would have been bankrupt long ago; but, I am glad to say, the reverse is the case. Our credit is steadily rising; it is considerably better than a year ago, our 3 per cent. loan now being worth about 102 to 103. It is, I think, evident that the province is steadily improving; business is larger and better, there is more prosperity, but at the same time we have here a measure of the same trouble that exists over the world. This is the depressed condition of our farming population in some parts of the province. We know from the complaints that are continually being heard and the various suggested remedies for this trouble, that it is very real. We hear it stated that the farmers are generally heavily mortgaged, and that owing to this they cannot make a living. To remove this condition some have proposed that the province should borrow and advance to the farmers at a lower rate of interest than they now have to pay. What does this mean, sir? It is stated that the mortgages amount to twelve millions. If it is possible for the province to borrow such an amount for such a purpose what would be the position? The whole of the money would have to be paid to the loan companies, the farmer would still be mortgaged, but to the government instead of to a private party. The government would in fact become the landlord. The only difference to the farmer would be between say 5 and 6 per cent. interest and 6 or 9 per cent. which, if the statement is correct that the average amount of such mortgages is $700 or $800 would only make a difference of from $21 to $24 a year. Is it possible that this is enough to give prosperity to the farmers? I have it on the very best authority that at the present time no interest is being paid at all on a very large number of the mortgages. In such cases it cannot be said that the rate of interest is the cause of the trouble. Then, sir, we have to look at the other side. It is very certain that if the province went into the market to borrow on such a proposition, it would not for such an amount, or even a considerably smaller amount, get the money at anything near 3 per cent., as at present. It would likely be 4 per cent. or over, which, with sinking fund, would reach over 5 per cent., and this would mean a very large increase of taxation, as the addition to expenditure for interest, etc., on such a loan would be $600,000. That would mean more than doubling all our taxes, and of this the farmer would have to bear his part.

"New Zealand has been referred to as having successfully introduced the plan of assistance to farmers by way of loan, but it will be found that the New Zealand scheme is entirely different to any suggested as a remedy for the troubles of British Columbia farmers. The New Zealand loan was raised for the purpose partly of clearing and roading lands, adding the cost of these improvements to the price of land and charging a quit rent for small holdings of such lands sufficient to cover cost and interest. Another part was to advance on farms and improvements to a sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of the value for the purpose of enabling the farmers to carry on more satisfactorily and to improve their property. But no advance was made to pay off mortgages. How the New Zealand plan answers it is certainly too early yet to say. The loan was only raised in 1895, and would hardly be applied before 1896. No doubt the expenditure of a large amount of the loan in that colony may have created temporary prosperity, but the actual results are yet to be heard of. I was in London when the loan was offered, and I know that very considerable difficulty was experienced in raising it, and I understand that it costs that colony more than four per cent. without sinking fund. New Zealand was for many years in a very depressed state. It was certainly not loans to farmers that made the great improvement there. The farmers themselves brought about the great prosperity by changing their methods, finding a market and growing what was wanted for it. The market that was found in England for their mutton did more for them than any loan will do. I cannot help thinking, sir, that the farmers of British Columbia have much better prospects at their doors. The immense mining development going on has already made a change. The demand is going to be very large for all a farmer can raise, and when we add to the demand created by mining, the additional one arising for great public works which the government hopes to be able to inaugurate in the province shortly, it is evident that those who can provide what is wanted will be able to sell it to advantage. We know what a very large amount of farm produce is imported—a good deal of it raised in the state of Washington adjoining us. The farmers there are certainly not better situated than our own. They are not better farmers there than here. Their taxes are heavier, their roads are not so good—I might, indeed, say that in many places they have none. But still they ship produce to this market. There is evidently, then, the demand, and we ought to supply it ourselves. I am quite aware, sir, that considerable improvement is being made in this direction. Several creameries have been started, and I believe have met with some success; and our fruit-growing is going on in a very promising manner. I believe that such bodies as the horticultual society and the proposed farmers' institutes will do a great deal towards assisting the farmer. (Hear, hear.) There are a number of new lines that our farmers will drop into as the demand grows. We have now a larger population in the province than we have ever had and it is constantly increasing, which must create a demand for supplies which our farmers can raise. Attention will this year be turned to the growth of flax, which is said to be a very profiable enterprise. I notice that in California the growth of sugar beets is being advocated; in fact, I am informed that after many difficulties they have found the right beet for this coast, one producing plenty of saccharine and not only being good for making sugar, but also the finest food for pigs, and thus promising to make a new industry. I may say, sir, the government fully appreciates the difficulties under which our farmers are laboring and are most desirous to promote their welfare.

"Now, sir, the hon. gentlemen opposite are, I feel sure, getting restless. They want to rush on to the debate and endeavor to demolish my statements. The hon. member from Dewdney and the hon. member from Richmond will probably have a very subtle array of figures to prove that we are daily getting worse off. I think it was the last named gentleman who last year had so arranged his figures that he convinced himself that there was something wrong. He showed conclusively to himself that the amount of money that the government had on hand was more than it ought to be. I must candidly admit that I have not yet found that delusive amount. I wish I had. (Laughter.) These gentlemen, however, cannot do away with the fact that we shall have a fair amount of cash on hand next year to add to the following year's revenue. Before closing I would like to state shortly the amount that has been expended during the past 10 years on what I may call public works for the public good in this province. Roads, streets and bridges amount to $2,558,038; public buildings, $1,013,107; surveys, $287,100; education, $1,605,291; hospitals, $370,682; asylum, $137,426; or a total of $5,971,644. In addition there have been grants to free companies, to agricultural institutions and to the Old Men's Home. I think, sir, that, for a province situated as this is and considering the difficulties we have to contend with, that is a very good showing of the work that has been carried out for the public welfare. It is really in the interets of the people, and when you compare this with the amount we have borrowed on loans I think it will show what a fine position we stand in and what magnificent assets we have for those loans, which clearly prove why our credit is so good in Great Britain.

"To sum up in a few words, sir, I have shown that the revenue for last year was close to the estimate made of it; that the expenditure was as voted; that in the current year ending June 30 next the revenue will certainly be more than was estimated and the expenditure in accordance with the vote, so that there will be approximately $280,000 on hand to begin 1897-8 with, and to add to this amount a rapidly increasing revenue. This, I think I may say, is very satisfactory. Of course it is largely brought about by the great mining development which is calling the attention of the world to British Columbia, and I feel confident that such development will not confine itself to mining, but will extend to other industries as well. The improved condition, sir, will enable us to take in hand in the near future such public works as must tend to greatly promote the welfare of the province. I now move, Mr. Speaker, that you do leave the chair." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Sword believed that if the affairs of the country were conducted by the ministers in the same way as they conducted their own private business they would be able to reduce the number of civil servants without adding to the salaries of those remaining. He noticed that the Premier took great credit to himself for the matter of the loan conversion, but for his own part he claimed that the country had lost heavily by that conversion. He could not give the government credit for the mining development, and he was glad to notice that the Finance Minister did not himself like all the credit. He looked forward to the development of the country—not on Kootenay alone, but all over the province—from the mining industry. Besides thinking the finance of the country in unsafe hands, he said there were other departments in which the administration had not been satisfactory. For instance, the chief commissioner of lands and works had not carried out the wishes of the house in regard to the Land Act and the Attorney General had acted unwisely in accepting Mr. A. Heinze's security that the Columbia and Western railway would be built within four years from the passage of its act. Who was A. Heinze? He knew nothing against him, but did the government know anything in his favor and was the security such that the Attorney General would take himself or advise a client to take? He further blamed the Attorney-General for the lateness in bringing down the Water bill. That measure ought to have been prepared before the session began.

Mr. Kidd claimed that the province had lost largely on its loans. There seemed to be no indication that the government was goin to retrench or to make the ordinary expenditure meet the receipts and for that they deserved the censure of the country. From the Finance Minister's speeck it did not seem that he was going to help the farmers. He was going to let them help themselves. He referred to the Burnaby small holdings and declared that it was the duty of the government to see that people of the class settled on those holdings were treated in the best way, so as to retain them on the land. The government had not done that. If in its immigration policy the government had treated other settlers as they had treated the Bella Coola colonists there might have been no cause for complaint. He considered that the government were at fault for favoring the Norwegians to the exclusion of other classes of settlers.

Hon. Premier Turner—I don't think you really mean that.

Mr. Kidd—Yes, I do. Continuing, he said he felt that the government had not helped the municipalities as they might have done, especially in the matter of the land tax sales, where the government stepped in and sold land for taxes over the head of the municipalities. The Finance Minister had said the revenue was improving. He thought it was, but he believed that in many directions the expenditure could be cut down.

Major Mutter congratulated the government upon the very weak attack that had been made upon them. He wished to make a few remarks about agriculture, but in doing so he did not wish it to be thought that he disagreed with the leader of the government, who, he knew, had the farmer's interests at heart. He was not able to take the same view as the Finance Minister in his remarks about lending money to the farmers on mortgages. The question was asked, what was the difference to the farmer in getting a loan from the government or from a money lender? He thought there was a considerable difference. The money lender would make them pay a much larger interest and at the end of the term for the mortgage there would still be the principal to be repaid. Under a proper government system of loans the borrower would not only get money at a less percentage, but the interest which was exacted by the government would cover a sinking fund and the farmers would be free from mortgages at the end of a certain term.

Mr. Williams classified the speech as an April Fool's speech. (Laughter.) It contained hardly anything outside of the public accounts and the revenue. He believed that the government merely made the wildest guesses at their estimates. In 1896 they were out large sums on the actual receipts for land sales, mining receipts and other items.

Hon. Premier Turner—I expect you would have been out more.

Mr. Williams—You can criticise my action, sir, when I am sitting on that side of the house.

Hon. Premier Turner—I don't expect that will be for a long while.

Mr. Williams proceeded with a long list, in which he said the estimates were not including the Chinese tax.

Hon. Premier Turner—How can you estimate a thing like that?

Mr. William, continuing, said altogether in 1896 there was a miscalculation between estimates and actual receipts of $293,515. If by any possible chance the total was about the same (as it happened to be), the Finance Minister could claim no credit. It was merely by accident that it came so. (Laughter, and a voice: "Of course," and renewed laughter.) He claimed that the government had been wasteful and extravagant in the expenditure of the public money. They were particularly wasteful in spending money in travelling uselessly about the country and into foreign lands. He claimed that they did not collect all the revenue they should and neglected details. For instance, details as to the quantity of freight and passengers carried on the Nakusp and Slocan railway could not be obtained. He was under the impression that the timber dues were not properly looked after. He also touched on the bond of the Columbia and Western Railway Company and said the government should not have accepted the bond. The bond was taken without even an affidavit of justification and as a matter of fact Mr. Heinze, the bondsman, had made a deed of all his interest in his smelter property to the British Columbia Smelting company. The bond which the government had accepted was issued two months after the date allowed by the legislature and was really forfeited. The minutes of the meeting at which that bond was issued showed that Hon. E. Dewdney was present. He did not wish to use disrespectful language towards the Lieutenant Governor, but the least he could say was that it was very funny. (Laughter.) Throughout this company's act there were clauses leaving certain matters in connection with the railway which were left to the decision of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. This was peculiarly a speculation in which the Lieutenant-Governor should not be interested, and he did not think that the members of the government could justify themselves for allowing such a state of things to exist. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

The house adjourned at 5:30.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills or sick headache, biliousness or constipation, yo will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Under eminent scientific control.

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The Best Natural Laxative Water.

"Speedy, Sure, and Gentle."

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Modelled each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel.

Honestly made of pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable.

Sold everywhere. They Wear like Iron.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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ESTABLISHED 1884.

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That means a long lasting Pail.

Its many qualities are unique.

The price makes it available to all.

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PAILS, TUBS, PANS, DISHES, ETC.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, April 1, 1897.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	42°	Mean 46°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	42°		
9 a.m..	47°	Highest 53°	5 p.m.—4 N.
1 p.m..	53°		1 p.m.—8 S.W.
5 p.m..	50°	Lowest 42°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m..	44°		Fair Sunshine 7h. 42m. Rain—0.00.

Barometer 9 a.m... Observed ..... 30.030 Reduced 30.010

Mean temperature for March 38.21; total precipitation for March, 4.38 inches (including 11.50 inches snow).

"TAKE THIS TO SO-AND-SO," either printed or lithographed on the back of your prescriptions is not always an instruction from your doctor—only a druggists way of advertising. Ask the doctor and he will be willing for you to go to your own druggist. If he objects; let your druggist know.

THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson St. f10

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—W B Begg, Mrs Ferguson, J McNeill, Simon Leiser, R G Penn, A L Ryals, H Darling, R A Hardy, J E Chipman, Chas Doering and wife, G H Dawson, B T Rogers, J T Wyman, Mrs M Waller, Mrs Gilmore, W H Wright, E Brammer, D W Gillies, J T Wilkinson, W C Haywood, Wm Smith, Jno Elford, D Libben, Thos Herold, A Wheeler, C E Smitherdale

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—Geo Beckenham and daughter, Miss Lord, F M Wells, Mrs Herman, W R Wheeler, Dr Geo De Kannet, Miss Leslie, J Smith, E Bailey, H Croft, J McGregor, T Netherby, Miss Granger and sister, H Jottoman, D Watherspoon and wife, C H Cowen, E J Palmer, Mrs Lang, D Bucking, J Bruce, W C Ward, R W Williams.

White's :: Cement.

APPLY TO

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Lenz & L, Kennedy & H, C M Cookson, Nicholles & R, Geo Powell, G Ledingham, Vict & Esq Tel Co, C N Cameron, G C Hinton, S Schoen, M W Waitt, Johns Bros, D Spencer, Watson & H, Langley & H Bros, W Blair, Albion Iron Wks, A Lapierre, R P Rithet, Ames Holden Co, Turner B & Co, B C Market Co, Nicholles & R, B C Steam Dye Wks, J R Anderson, Canada Paint Co, P McQuade, Chemical Wks, Weiler Bros, Bank of B C, Wm Wilson, F R Stewart, J Barnsley, J W Mellor, G & McC, Shallcross & M, Cons Ry Co, Stemler & E, J Piercy, Wm Brown, J Jolly, W Knox, B Williams, Dom Ex Co, Mrs Vigor.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—D McRae, S Reid, P McQuade & Son, Canadian Paint Co, Prov Pub Co, W F Braggins, J Kinley, J F Megott, H Morry, John Boyd & Co, R P Rithet, H Blo, Wilson Bros, H J Bros, McLennan & McF, Anderson & Co, E Kelly.

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Are promptly filled. 26½ BROAD STREET.

DIED.

WHITE—At his residence, No 120 Richardson street, on the 1st inst., Robert White, a native of Ireland, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2 p.m., from the family residence as above, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MURRAY—In this city, on the 1st inst., James, the beloved husband of Mary Murray, and father of Mrs. M. C. Brown, John Henry and Francis R. Murray, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 9:30 a.m., from the residence of Mr. F. R. Murray, No. 157 Vancouver street, and at St. Andrew's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

SEE BRADBURY for MONUMENTS and dealer in Floral Memorials.

PERSONAL.

Sidney Johnson, Vancouver, is at the Queen's.

Mrs. R. Burnett, Vancouver, is registered at the Queen's.

Capt. Currie, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, is in town.

A. C. Aubrey, New Zealand, is in the city and a guest at the Queen's.

Dr. Gregory De Kannet, of Moscow, Russia, is staying at the Queen's.

V. W. Hayward, of Vancouver, arrived over from the Terminal City last evening and is registered at the Dominion.

Stephen Jones, of the Dominion hotel, leaves the early part of next week for an extended trip through the Kootenay.

W. C. Ward, who has been absent in England for several months, and where he was recently appointed general superintendent of the Bank of British Columbia, returned home last night.

J. T. Wilkinson, of the Vancouver World, and C. E. Smitheringale, representing the New Denver Ledge and the Sandon Paystreak, were among the arrivals by yesterday evening's Charmer.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour $1.30 per sack. Hardress Clarke. x

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

Legislature Asked for $2,500,000 to Aid in the Construction of Railways.

Subsidies Are Hedged Around With Safeguards Necessary in the Public Interest.

The following is the full text of the bill which Premier Turner introduced yesterday in the legislature providing for assistance to railways:

An act to authorize a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of aiding the construction of railways and other public works.

Whereas the existence of extraordinary mineral wealth has been substantiated in many parts of the province, and there are valid reasons for believing that there are numerous districts in the province as yet unprospected, which will also prove rich in mineral wealth, and that an extensive immigration and increase of population may be anticipated if means of communication are afforded by railways, roads and other works for developing the natural wealth which exists both in minerals, timber and farming land.

And whereas it is expedient that the trade and commerce of British Columbia accompanying such development and increase in population should, as far as possible, be retained in the Dominion of Canada, which will be best effected by the early construction of such railways, roads and public works.

And whereas the addition of every unit of population will give an increase of revenue, both to the Dominion and Provincial governments, but in a proportion of approximately two to one in favor of the Dominion as compared with the province, while the charges on the province for administration and collection resulting from such increase in population are greater than those upon the Dominion, and the advantages to be reaped from the execution of such works would therefore constitute a strong claim upon the Dominion for assistance therein.

And whereas it is expedient that this legislature should make immediate and adequate provision for subsidising railways of the class above mentioned, and with that end a loan be authorized:

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "British Columbia Public Works Loan Act, 1897."

LOAN.

2. The Lieutenant Governor in council may (in addition to all other moneys authorized to be raised or borrowed by any other act of the province) borrow or raise from time to time, in such amounts, in such manner, and at such times as may be deemed expedient, any sum of money not exceeding two and one-half million dollars by the sale of debentures, or by the issue and sale of "British Columbia stock" under the provisions of the "Inscribed Stock Act, 1891," or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise.

3. All moneys borrowed or raised pursuant to this act shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding three and a half per cent. per annum, to be fixed at the time of sale, and to be paid half-yearly, and shall be repayable at a date to be fixed at the time of sale, not being less than twenty-five nor more than fifty years after the time of sale. Both principal and interest shall be payable in London, England.

4. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in council to appoint the Minister of Finance, or other person or persons from time to time, the agent of the government for the purpose of negotiating any such loan, and the minister or other duly appointed agent may arrange all details and do, transact, and execute all such deeds, matters, and things as may be requisite during the conduct of negotiations, or for the purpose of placing the loan.

5. The Minister of Finance shall, and is hereby required to, in each and every half year, from the first raising of any sums of money under authority hereof, until the whole amount so raised and all interest thereon shall have been duly paid, set apart out of the consolidated revenue of the province such sums as shall suffice to pay the interest upon all moneys which shall then bear interest, and shall apply such sum in payment of such interest aforesaid.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time, by order in council, to be made before the raising of any sum of money under authority hereof which may be named in any such order in council, provide for the repayment of such money by authorizing and directing the Minister of Finance to appropriate yearly such sums of money out of the general revenue of the province as may be named in any such order in council, and as may be deemed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be necessary for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the final payment of such stock, and may by the same order in council make such provisions as may be deemed requisite for the investment from time to time of the amount of any sinking fund, and the accumulation thereof, and for the release of any surplus over and above what may be necessary, with accumulations, to repay any loan at maturity.

7. All moneys raised under this act shall be paid in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall prescribe to the Minister of Finance, and shall by him be placed to the credit of an account to be called the "British Columbia Public Works Loan Act, 1897, Account," to be applied, first in payment of discount, commission, brokerage, and other expenses of the loan, and the balance to be applied to the purposes and in the manner hereinafter provided; and all moneys to be raised under this act shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the current revenue of the province.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

8. There is hereby granted for and in aid of the construction of the following railways, and to be paid out of the moneys raised under this act, a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars for each mile of railway, of the uniform gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, viz.:

(a.) For a railway from Penticton to the Boundary Creek district, approximately one hundred miles in length;

(b.) For a railway from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle, approximately two hundred and thirty miles.

(c.) For a railway from the Coast to Chilliwack, approximately sixty miles:

9. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may enter into all agreements with any company or companies formed for the purpose of constructing any railway, to which a subsidy is hereby attached, which may be necessary or convenient for the due construction and operation of such railways, which agreements shall, in every instance, in addition to other matters therein provided for, contain the following provisions, viz.:

(1.) That unless work is commenced on the railway within two years from the passage of this act, and is duly and diligently prosecuted to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, all right and claim to the aforesaid subsidy granted by this act may be cancelled and forfeited:

(2.) That the aforesaid subsidy shall not be payable until the railway is completed and in running order, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, nor until security or guarantees, satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, is or are given for the continuous maintenance and operation of the railway, and no subsidy shall be payable or paid until after such completion and the giving of such security or guarantees.

10. No subsidy shall be granted to a company for the construction of any line of railway in respect of which a land subsidy has heretofore been granted by the legislature, except on condition that the company in receipt thereof shall undertake to throw open all the lands to be received by it under its subsidy act to public purchase on the same terms and conditions as crown lands can at the time of the passage of this act be acquired, and an agreement binding on the company in this respect, and adequate regulations for carrying out the same shall be executed and promulgated by the company and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council before the payment of any subsidy out of the moneys raised hereunder:

(a) It shall be unlawful for the company to reserve and except, out of any such agreement, all lands which may be designed by the company and approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and laid out and registered as townsites.

11. The plans, specifications and conditions of any proposed contract for the construction of the railway shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the contracts shall be submitted to public tender and competition under such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall approve, and no contract shall be awarded, or work or materials thereunder accepted, without the like approval.

12. No company in recipt of a subsidy under this act shall be entitled to collect tolls or charges for the carriage of freight or passengers, unless the tariff fixing the rates thereof has been submitted to and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and such tariff shall be in force for the period fixed by the order in council approving the same, and all alterations or additions shall be similarly approved, and at or before the conclusion of such period the same shall be revised and again approved for a further period, and so on from time to time.

13. The terms of the "British Columbia Railway Act," and amending acts, except as modified by the provincial charter of the company, shall apply to all railways subsidized under this act.

14. No subsidy shall be paid before the 1st day of July, 1899.

PUBLIC WORKS.

15. Any balance of the moneys raised hereunder not required for the payment of the railway subsidies authorized hereby shall be appropriated in such amounts and in such manner as the legislature may from time to time authorize and direct, towards the construction of roads and public means of communication and transport, and of other public works.

Such a High Wind

"I saw you out on your wheel the day of the high wind."

"Yes; I punctured both tires before I got home."

"Have to walk?"

"No. You see the wind was so strong it kept both tires filled through the punctures, and I never found out they were busted until the next day."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

To the Public!

We ask careful consideration of the following which briefly outlines what you can do for us and what we can do for you:—

In the first place it is our aim to give our customers entire satisfaction, any article bought here can be returned if not satisfactory, and money refunded. If your purchase is satisfactory, we want you to come again. To be able to sell goods right we must do so for cash. This is the only correct way to do business, and we think people are beginning to recognize this fact.

Our stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, is almost complete, and we invite an inspection. We have no wish to exaggerate matters but we believe that our stock of Clothing is unsurpassed in British Columbia. Our Men's suits commence at $4.00, all-wool Serge suits for $5.75, Tweed suits at $6.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.50; fine Worsted Serge suits $14.00, equal to any custom made suit at $25.00, and you will say so when you see them. We have Boys' Sailor Suits in Serge, White Duck, etc.; Boys' two-piece and three-piece suits in long and short pants. Youths' suits in single and double-breasted Coats in Serges and Tweeds.

An extremely fine line of Men's imported Worsted Pants $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00, beautiful goods. Miners' and Prospectors' outfits; the very best.

All the latest styles in Men's Fedora Hats; see our $2.00 line, worth $2.50 anywhere. A special drive in Boys' Knee Pants at 65c. 75c. and 85c., all wool. Mothers' you want to see this line, 22 to 25, at 65c; 26 to 29, at 75c.; 30, 31 and 32, at 85c. Boys' School Caps, 10c. and 15c.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET,

VICTORIA, - - - - B. C.

EARTH CURVATURE.

A Gigantic Feat of Surveying That Has Only Recently Been Accomplished.

It Has Occupied Thirty Years and Is of Immense Scientific Importance.

An arc 3,000 miles in length, which has been in process of measurement by triangulation for a period of over 30 years, showing the curvature of the earth's surface on this hemisphere, was completed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey early this month. Although it is the most gigantic feat of geodetic surveying ever accomplished anywhere in the world, no public announcement has heretofore been made, says the Denver Republican.

The enterprise was inaugurated by President Jefferson in 1807, but no active progress in pushing it was recorded for many years later. Since 1874 several parties of civil engineers have been at work almost steadily between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, making the triangulations for the big arc, under the direct supervision of the different coast and geodetic survey superintendents. These earth measures worked in general line toward one another from both sides of the continent. About the middle of the month the two-base line from which the closing calculations have been made were verified. One was drawn in the state of Kansas and the other in Salt Lake valley, Utah.

Engineer P. A. Welker, who co-operated with Engineer William Elmbeck, on the Salt Lake valley base line, is now at the Brown Palace hotel. He has just returned from Utah, and is on his way to Washington to report on his labors. The final measurements in Kansas were taken under the direction of Engineer Grainger.

"It is extremely difficult to give in an interview anything like a comprehensive and intelligible account of the work the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has just completed in this section of the United States," explained Engineer Welker yesterday. "The general purpose in measuring an arc across the American continent is, primarily, to get the true curvature of the earth on this hemisphere. An accurate survey, something that was never before reached, is also desired. Surveys are generally made on the basis that the surface of the earth is flat.

This country is co-operating with all the other civilized countries for the common purpose of getting a new figure of the earth established. This figure will be an approximately true one, and is to supersede the figure now in general use. Bessel's ellipsoid, the first figure of the earth used by scientists, was established from data collected by the Germans. The next ellipsoid—the one now accepted—was established, I think, by Clark, an Englishman.

"In 1874 an international agreement was reached among the civilized nations to take measurements for another ellipsoid, one that will be practically true. Every government of consequence in the world has since been engaged in measuring out an arc on the surface of the globe. The arc in this country is the longest measured by any one nation. It is 3,000 miles in length.

"All surveys in this country are to be corrected by the arc measured out from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The ordinary serveys are inaccurate, as the surveying engineers do not allow for the curvature of the earth. In surveying a state, say, they measure from county to county, allowing for a flat surface, and the consequence is that the surveys thus made overlap each other.

"There have been a large number of engineering parties employed on the American and from time to time. William Elmbeck, whom I joined in Salt Lake Valley last summer, has recently had general charge on the triangulation operations from the Pacific coast to the Rocky mountains. Engineer Grainger finished up the work on the Kansas base line.

"Two years ago the connection between the eastern and western parties of engineers were made at Mount Elbert and Ouray. I was up there then, using the heliograph in getting the measurements among the mountains. By this system of sun flaming much better work can be done in a mountainous country than on the plains, as we get longer line.

"A longer arc than ours is the one measured conjointly by England, Germany and Russia. These countries combined on one arc, and France and Spain on another. The English have also done a good deal of triangulation measuring in India. As I said before, all the important nations have been engaged in the work.

"It will probably be a year before the calculations are all completed and a true figure of the earth established. The arc in this country will be combined with all the others established over the globe, and the mean curvature of the earth's surface thus obtained. It is expected that the triangulation, calculations, combined with the use of the pendulum, will give us the length of the earth's diameter, to a degree of accuracy within a possible difference of fifty feet from the exact diameter."—Spokesman-Review.

Spring cleaning—You will find almost everything you need at Weiler Bros., from brooms, brushes, etc., to carpets, curtains and wall papers. x

£ bicycle, "built like a watch," on view at Nicholles & Renouf's. A. J. Dallain, sole agent. x

English garden syringes at Cheapside.*

The Provident Savings Life

Have now in the course of preparation several new forms of policies, which will embrace among their prominent attractive features, the following:—

Paid up assurance for proportionate parts.
Liberal extended assurance values.
Loan values on most favorable terms.
Provision for 30 days' grace in the payment of premiums.
Privilege of the assured to change the beneficiary in the policy.
Indisputability after two year's premiums shall have been paid.

S. MATSON, | Wanted live representative for Mainland.

Manager for B. C., 104 Government St. mr3

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Programmes in the very latest English styles; something neat and yet inexpensive at .. ..

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